

## THE ATLANTA COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

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PAGES

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## WILL OPEN TODAY.

President Cleveland Will Touch the Button and Start Things.

And the Great Columbian Exposition Will Be in Full Blast--A Graphic Description of the Buildings and Exhibits as They Appear on the Eve of the Opening.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, April 30. When President Cleveland presses the electric button to signal the formal opening of the world's Columbian exposition tomorrow, the public will find the fair still in a somewhat incomplete condition, but this regretful situation is due more to the tardiness of exhibitors than to any lack of zeal on the part of the management of the exposition.

Nearly every building constructed by the exposition proper in the great white city is practically complete, and while general confusion still reigns in most of the structures, it is in the matter of the installation of exhibits and not a delay which can be attributed to any failure of the construction department. Indeed, to Chief Burnham and President Riginbotham, must be given most of the credit of the phenomenal labors, which have converted a barren park into an artistic city in the brief space of eighteen months.

The difficulties encountered have been exceptional and harassing, the most severe winter known for many years to the building trades coming just at a time when favorable weather seemed indispensable to the success of the international exposition.

## Working Against the Elements.

For weeks it was almost impossible to work on the outside of the world's fair structures, and the heavy snow storms of the winter did much to damage the roofs of several of these architectural triumphs on more than one occasion. In the brief respite afforded by the weather from time to time, however, every resource of capital and executive ability was brought to bear to hasten the work, and, although the unfavorable elements have waged almost constant warfare like revengeful beings of intelligence, up to the very opening day, the only significant effect has been to delay the installation of exhibits and retard the completion of several structures, which were rather the artistic trimmings of after thought than a component part of the world's fair. The great buildings which constitute the vital conception of the international exposition and which are a monument to the indomitable executive ability of Chief Burnham and his assistants have been completed for several weeks ready for the installation of exhibits. They are manufacturers and liberal arts buildings, machine hall, electric hall, art buildings, women's buildings, forestry buildings, mines and mining, horticultural, agricultural, transportation building, administration building and the United States government building and scores of state buildings, nearly all are completed or nearing completion, and the midway plan shows a dozen of Japanese, Turkish, Soudanese and other typical villages which have sprung up like mushrooms in a few weeks or days.

## MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS.

## A Magnificent Display of the Working of the Nations of the Earth.

Hundreds of trucks are rumbling through the streets and avenues and thousands of men make the air ring with hammers. The saws of the carpenters add the rasping sounds of a myriad of insects on a sleeping bee after noon. The soft puff of the paint brush and the dull burr of iron files mitters, supplemented the slapping and whanging of opening boxes and bales of exhibits. In a word or more, the status of affairs in the building appears at least thirty days this side of conditions of readiness that might be expected to exist on the day before the opening of this great exhibition.

The building itself is completed. It is ready and the incompleteness is within. The \$1,700,000 it was estimated to cost has been spent; the three million feet of lumber needed to construct it is in place; the 10,000,000 pounds of iron has been put in position; the great Corinthian pile stands as a monument to the genius of man's science and skill. The work today being done has to do with the construction of the display of the nations of the earth which are here to vie with each other in the excellence of invention, construction, manufacture and fine arts. And how stands this work as the sudden and seeking skies close down upon the night before the great fair's opening?

## Exhibits of All Nations.

Entering the great structure at the southwest corner the construction which meets the eye is the domed building of Persia. Two of the domes are painted blue, with golden crescent and stars. The minaret

is a structure of laths and the sides are yet of bare unpainted boards. The interior is full of scaffolding and the carpenters are hammering it towards completion. There is no sign of exhibits.

At the left Mexico's space is surrounded by a wooden waistcoat, surmounted with paneled glass. It looks like office railings. Inside unpainted boxes and partly constructed showcases are huddled thickly.

Siam is ready to do business when its boxes are opened. Its gold and crystal pagoda, with figures of diabolic looking gods, is ready. Going down the west aisle past Shan, the boxed exhibits of New South Wales are covered and mixed with lumber and disjointed showcases, while carpenters are working on slanging overhead. On the main aisle, through to which this department extends, is in better shape. The exhibits seem to be, thus far, chiefly photographs of buildings and localities in New South Wales. A case of books, exhibited by a public printer, is in position, and a solitary man was at work putting up an eight-legged billiard table of astonishing size.

Spain is not yet housed, but will be in time if the carpenters do not strike or die of old age. Trucks were today trundling in Spain's exhibit.

The island of Ceylon has nearly completed its pretty building of black and gold pillars, surmounted by terra cotta lilies and not yet housed, but will be in time if the carpenters do not strike or die of old age. Trucks were today trundling in Spain's exhibit.

There was chill desolation about India's small section, although two ink red and black felled natives were busy unpacking precious carvings in Bombay black wood. Their hand carved booth of sandal wood is nearly completed and the rain, beating through the lefty roof of the big building was testing its water-tightness.

## The Miniature Castle.

The most notable feature now in sight is the Windsor castle in miniature, about fifty by fifteen feet, which forms the top of a booth devoted to photographs and engravings. There is a curious pagoda of byrotechnic artifice, rising one hundred and fifty feet, and dripping water is making this exhibit safe, indeed it is genuine powder-louded fireworks.

The Japanese folks have their building complete and decorated with bunting. What is going on inside is concealed by shades. Purple and white bunting drapes the main entrance and the white flag of Japan, with its red noon in the center, points each gable.

## Some Idea of the Size of Things.

The reference to buildings in progress of construction in this big building may suggest to those who have not been here

with burnished brass hinges and mountings constitute the house of some firm in travelers' articles. A monstrous stove, hollowed and gilded inside, stands with each of its four legs on a pedestal and so forms a twenty-five foot high booth for a Michigan stove firm. The wall paper trust has a towering structure surmounted by a great eagle, which has the earth in his grip.

## France's Great Exhibit.

France, noble France, is perhaps the most tardy in her preparations, not because she has done little work, but because she is doing so much and is doing it so well. Her ground floor structures are well progressed and some are finished, but the most important structural work is as yet under the hands of her white frocked artists. The gallery booths and picture walls of France are as yet being prepared. She has placed some photographs, typographical maps, chronographs and engravings and upon these the rain was today beating through the great roof aloft. Her walls for paintings in the main building are today only rough board walls, save for one corner, where the crimson drapings were today going up.

Belgium is today in a chaos of unpainted boxes. Canada's space is like the site of a village in progress of building.

Switzerland and the Netherlands, possibly excepting Germany and Austria, are the nearest to the conditions they are working to attain. Magnificent booths, beautifully draped and surrounded by mammoth paintings of Alpine scenes, are being finally located in them. England, on the main aisle, has no massing of affects, but appears to be largely represented by heterogeneous products and individual efforts.

## To Mark the Fleeting Time.

Belfast is draping a pretty building today. Around the great clock tower in the center of the building there is a network of scaffolding, and even now the chimneys of sweet-scented bells are being hoisted to their places just beneath the big clock that, standing 150 feet above the floor, will indicate to all the flight of the hours. Workmen are fixing the five great iron circles from which high under the iron arches, over 900 electric lamps will shine upon the busy city below.

In the south end gallery the American exhibit is being placed, though dozens of booths for the department are yet empty. Broadly speaking, the department is preparing facilities for showing the boxed up goods is now going forward under pressure, and at least thirty days would not be too much time in which all this might be well done. The authorities appreciate the situation, as is evidenced by huge placards that were this morning tacked up in all parts of the manufacturers' and art buildings. They have this alliterative headline in big, black poster type:

## "Vim, Vigor, Victory!"

Then follows an exhortation to hasten the preparations, and at the close these words, in big type: "There is no such word as fail." Following this is the announcement that the building would be surrendered to the sweepers and cleaners tonight.

## THE ELECTRICITY BUILDING.

## A Wonderful Display of Brilliant Lights and Electrical Engines.

Could Ajax but step within the portals of the magnificent temple of electricity at the world's Columbian exposition, he would scarcely have the audacity to defy the modern lightning, bridled as it is by science. Its wonderful force would certainly appall any but a god, for within its building are displayed machines and engines and contrivances marvelous for their power to perform man's bidding. The electrical display far surpasses anything the management of the great fair had hoped to secure. There is in this place of wonders everything in the way of an electric contrivance, from Benjamin Franklin's lightning rod,

chimes operated by electricity by which all classes of blacksmithing are done without the use of fire or forge.

In the historical department will be the original telegraph instrument made by Samuel F. B. Morse and the Cyrus W. Field collection of apparatus used in constructing and laying the first Atlantic cable. Included in this will be a model of the steamship Great Eastern, the original of which was used in laying the first cable across the Atlantic.

Franklin's first lightning rod will be exhibited in this department.

## The Size of the Building.

The electrical building is 750 feet in length and 250 in width, and was erected at a cost of \$150,000. The architecture is a combination of Ionic and Corinthian and is well calculated to harmonize with the use for which the structure was erected. There are four great entrances to the building which are magnificent in their design. The interior decorations are of a subdued nature in order to lessen the intensity of the light which would otherwise be so powerful as to blind the eyes of visitors. This building will have the distinction of being the first devoted entirely to the display of electricity at any of the world's great exhibitions.

## FINE ARTS GALLERY.

## Exhibits Very Near Completed, with Great Britain and Germany Leading.

There is less confusion in the fine arts galleries than in any other of the buildings, but this is owing as much to the fact that the exhibits are less cumbersome and more easily handled than those in the other buildings. Some of the exhibits are in excellent shape, notably those of Great Britain and Germany, whose work in all departments seems to be more advanced than most of other nations. One trouble with the gallery is that the building itself is not yet finished.

Today a person standing directly beneath the dome of the building could look up at the dark gray sky, which was visible through a hole about fifteen feet in diameter in the top of the dome. The strong northeast wind which drove the rain in blinding sheets, sent clouds of white spray dashing through the opening and down upon the main building was a pond of water twenty-five feet in diameter. All around were piles of figures which had been hastily snatched from the pelting rain, which had come through the unfinished dome.

Some of the men in charge of the exhibits said that they wouldn't unpack their stuff until the roof had been entirely repaired. In the space allotted Austria, the work is very well along, there being but few pictures unhung. The American pictures are in poor shape, but few of them being upon the wall. Spain is in worse shape, there being but little done in her department.

Italy and Belgium are in about the same condition, while Holland is in a fair way to have everything in shape within a week.

France, whose exhibit is very large, is in trouble, and it will take at least a fortnight for her workmen to have matters in shape.

The paintings, as a rule are better prepared for exhibition than the sculptures, the

measures six feet in diameter, the light is of 18,000 candle power and so strong are its rays that it is said an ordinary newspaper may be read by it at a distance of seventy-five miles. It was made in Nuremberg, Germany.

## The Most Wonderful of Them All.

But the greatest wonder of the exhibit is Edison's latest born--the kinetograph. It is a combination camera, phonograph and electrical synchronism, by means of which a speaker can be photographed forty-seven times a second, while the phonograph takes his words with all modulations of his voice. Then there is a stereopticon attached by which the photographs taken are reproduced upon a screen at the rate of forty-seven a second, while the phonograph reproduces the speaker's words. In a word, the machine will produce a living picture with a

## MINES AND MINING.

## The Tardiness of Exhibitors Will Delay the Finishing for at Least a Month.

The mines and mining building is simply a wilderness of boxes, unfinished booths and

unpacked exhibits. It will be one month at the inside before this building is in proper order. Throughout the entire length and breadth of the building there is but one exhibit in complete readiness, and that is the one which came from the farthest end of the earth--from New South Wales.

This is in place, and today was covered with large white tarpaulins, which screened it from the dust which rose in clouds as the army of workmen pulled, tugged and slammed around in their efforts to get the work done quickly. The cause of the delay in the preparation of this building for the opening is due directly to the tardiness of exhibitors in forwarding their goods.

The building was finished completely over eight months ago, and has been ready for exhibitors since that time. The fact that the exhibit which had the longest distance to cover is the first to be ready, is conclusive evidence that if other exhibitors had forwarded their goods promptly it could long ago have been placed in proper shape. The exhibits of Utah and Idaho were, at noon today, nothing but heaps of dirty box-

ing will be thrown open for visitors after the opening exercises tomorrow.

## THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

## A Monument to the Courage and Energy of the Gentler Sex.

With characteristic determination and enterprise, the lady managers of the woman's building have almost completed the installation of their exhibit. The building and exhibit will stand as a monument to the energy and courage of the women of the present era. The graceful style and architecture of the building has not been surpassed in any other place, and the series of exhibits at the fair. Planned by Miss Hayden of Massachusetts, a novice in the practical work of design, it challenges the admiration of every one who has seen it.

The structure was erected at a cost of \$108,000, and in dimensions is 388x193 feet. Weeks of active endeavor have resulted in the majority of the exhibits being placed, and the building will be thrown open tomorrow to visitors after appropriate dedicatory exercises are held. The natural attractiveness of the interior of the building is heightened by the beautiful specimens of women's handwork observable on every side. The structure was planned with a view of securing as much light in the interior as possible, and still obtain a deep shadow. A large rotunda extends through the second story to the roof and is lighted by a clear story. The gallery surrounds the second story, fronting the rotunda, and here a splendid view may be had of the art exhibit arranged in the rotunda on the first floor. At the apex of the arches at the north and south ends of the rotunda, rural paintings, immense in size, have been arranged. The series of three panels at the south end was executed by Miss Cassatt, in Paris, the series of three at the north end was conceived and painted by Mme. McMonnies, wife of the sculptor McMonnies, and was forwarded here from Paris.

## The Countries Exhibiting.

Among the countries arranging exhibits are England, New South Wales, France, Italy, Mexico, Japan, Siam, Norway, Sweden, Spain, Ceylon, Russia, Germany and Austria.

The arranging of these exhibits has not been entirely completed, but it is expected that they will be in a short time. The east vestibule entrance has been set aside for the English display. One of the novelties of the states display is that of California. On the second floor, this state has finished a room in native bedwood. Kentucky has a typical old colonial room finished in white and gold. The most artistically finished room is the library, decorated in detail with handpainted canvas, relieved by a heavy gold cornice. The model kitchen is situated in the north wing near the assembly room. Every article displayed is from the hand of woman. Especial interest is centered in this building, as its display is the first national or international fair at which a display of this character has been made.

## THE FORESTRY BUILDING.

## Everything in a State of Confusion, but Rapidly Assuming Shape.

Dashed from end to end with spray from Lake Michigan and surrounded on all sides by a waste of sand and mud, there was an appearance of sturdiness about the forestry building this afternoon that charmed into half forgetfulness the dismal environments. The fact that the hundreds of columns in the structure are big tree trunks in a solid shape and the massive shingled walls are designedly innocent of paint, give it an uniqueness all its own. Not like the transient stuff and delicate lightness of the other buildings, the forestry showed practically no effects of the fierce storm, and from the exterior, notwithstanding an unpicturesque background of freight cars, presented a good front to the world. It is well arranged exhibits within and everything well in hand. This impression was somewhat dispelled when the outer colonnade was gained and the long stream of walk found covered with a litter of packages, boxes, shavings, excelsior and what not. Men with wheelbarrows full of rubbish rapidly passed outward through the doors and then glimpses of a corps of sweepers inside were reassuring, but hope sank again when a full view of the interior of the building was obtained. Scarcely more than a dozen booths were even approaching completion, while almost everywhere the eye rested could be seen exhibits still unpacked in boxes, strewn, wrapping paper and all sorts of coverings.

## In many instances the platforms on which

the ocean. The water is first evaporated, shipped here and diluted. In the center of the building workmen are constructing a huge aquarium, from which arises a mound of rocks. It is the intention to arrange a system of water pipes so that fresh water will issue from the rocks incessantly. This aquarium will be populated with fresh water fish. Around the court adjoining the rotunda glass aquaria are arranged for the reception of almost any number of fish. Every variety of fish, from the half-vegetable formations found at the bottom of the sea, to the most rare species known, may be seen, and will form a basis of interesting study for those so inclined.

All of these exhibits have not yet been received, and many of them, the building have not been unpacked. It is asserted that every exhibit will be in its place soon, but the indications are that it will require some active work to arrange it in less than two weeks. However, the doors of the build-

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exhibits were to stand, were in sight, while in several places there was nothing but a staring blank boundary line on the vacant floor, enclosing only the name of a state or some individual exhibitor.

With all these drawbacks, however, the spectacle was one worth many miles of journey to see. More huge cross sections and logs of different varieties, more specimens of branches and leaves and blossoms, more polished, brilliant-colored slabs and posts were about what an average man would expect to see in a dozen world's fairs.

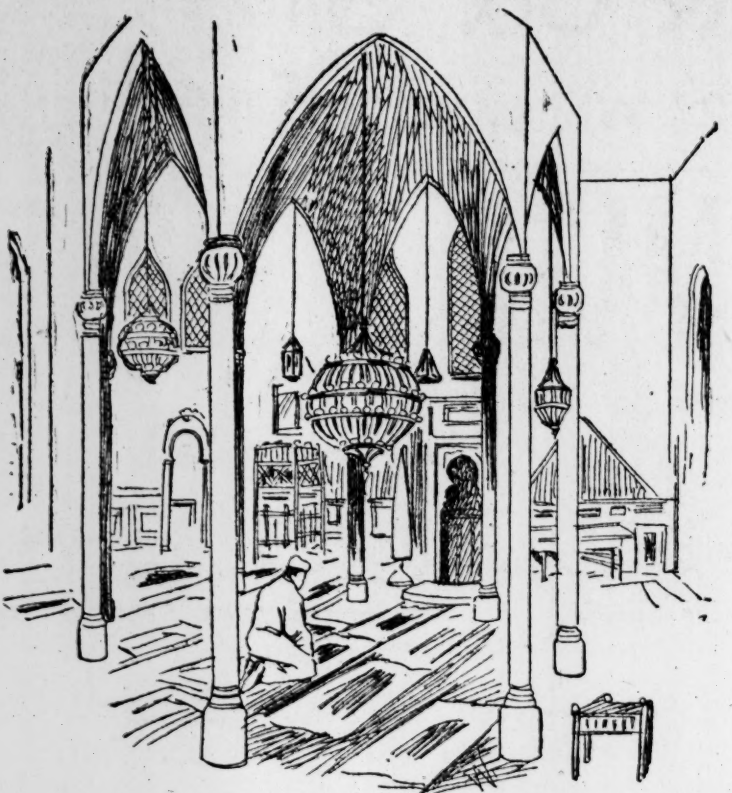
Curious gaudy stumps from South America, bamboos from Japan and singular looking palms from Africa spoke no more of how the earth had been ransacked. Promise of speedy betterment, too, was observable. The great glass roof let in a perfect light for the groups of workmen scattered through the big building, all incessantly sawing and chopping, lifting and hammering and polishing. The exhibit of Brazil, among the foreigners, and Connecticut and Colorado, among the Americans, were conspicuous for their good condition. The land of steady habits came to the front amazingly. No person was to be seen near the Connecticut exhibit, all hands probably keeping Sunday religiously, but everything within the enclosure was in apple pie order, fine

northwest entrance, will be complete in a few days, and is already one of the interesting features of the fair.

The British Guiana exhibit of crocodile skins, run and stuffed beasts of the tropics is near by, and farther down the aisle is the great New South Wales wool exhibit nearly complete but still lacking the finishing touches. The Canadian exhibit is well on and the Ontario department, including the Ontario college exhibit, with thousands of glasses of grains and cereals, already attracts every visitor. The French section and the French agricultural college of Paris and an exhibit of American threshing machines and two or three distillery and water displays, constitute about all the rest of the interest.

**The Horticultural Building.**

The horticultural building was one of the first to receive exhibits, and its interior has been kept in a state of tropical warmth throughout the entire winter. From one end to the other, arranged in a perfect system, and with exquisite taste, are every variety of plants and flowers, from all the zones. Orchids to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars are on exhibit, and the great



INTERIOR OF THE TURKISH MOSQUE.

ished to a dot, the whole surmounted with little banners of true blue, bearing a gold inscription, not as might have perhaps been expected, "Excelsior," but just plain "Connecticut."

#### THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

**Everything in Order and Readiness for the Opening in Uncle Sam's Domain Completed.**

Head and shoulders above everybody else in sight today was Uncle Sam with a building and exhibit, magnificent in their completeness. Whatever else, within the exposition might be said of disappointing conditions, it would be a poor specimen, indeed, of American citizens, who, even in the howling wind and drenching rain this afternoon, could approach the United States government structure or peer within without a delighted thrill of exultation. Possibly never more perfectly has the effectiveness of the national resources been brought to bear to meet great occasions.

From the star and stripes fluttering above the huge red dome and the great gilded eagle over the entrance to the tiniest details of the building, Uncle Sam's household affairs, everything was in spick and span order. It was a curious fact, in striking contrast with the bewildering confusion in so many other places, that inside the federal walls, the big space devoted to the army, the most serious necessary preparation in progress for tomorrow's opening and inspection was being performed by a couple of boys in blue, who were rubbing off imaginary specks of dust from the life-like representatives of government mules attached to an avalanche of modern artillery, exactly in plan as it will be throughout the exposition. Similar system and order and readiness was uniform, whether one chose to gaze at the handsome model postoffice with the shining fast mail railway coach alongside, at the varied and complicated devices for river and harbor improvements, the department of oil paintings of famous Americans and cases of precious documents, torpedoes that would host a hostile man-of-war skyward, the complications of Arctic exploration, fascinating displays illustrating the rarest natural history and geology of the country and the curiosities of the patent office and so on. The grandeur of the nation has no type in the space under the great dome.

**Uncle Sam's Domain Completed.**

Leaving Uncle Sam's portals, lakeward, the great white mimic battleship, Illinois, greets the eye, in another direction the visitor is confronted by the noble array of state buildings, while to the south is the caseness of the exposition manufacturers' building. Between all these reverberating neighboring what might be called the personal domain of Uncle Sam, the driveways and walks and wide sweeps of greenward were well nigh perfect. The contents of passing wheels of rubber from one part of the grounds were at times sent whirling over this choice district, but aside from such disagreeable incidents, the great and beautiful building this afternoon, suggestive of the national capital, seemed with its superb surroundings, and notwithstanding the wretchedness of the weather, all that any but the most confirmed cynic could ask for, the spot pre-eminently devoted here in competition with the world to "God's own country."

#### SOME OF THE OTHER BUILDINGS.

**A Glimpse at the Agricultural Display—The Naval Exhibit—In Machinery Hall.**

The interior of this building presents very much the appearance of a Kansas village, just after a rainless cyclone. Boxes, bundles, sheaves, grain, bottles, skins, agricultural instruments and machinery are distributed in apparently hopeless confusion all over the building, and scarcely a dozen of the hundreds of exhibits appear to be in any systematic shape. The Liberia exhibit, at the

palatial village of the fifteenth century. The interior decorations are richer than those of any building on the grounds and the walls are to be covered with costly paintings of the natural scenes of the state. The building will be given up entirely to the comfort of the visitors.

Missouri's state building is one of the prettiest structures on the grounds and contains a large exhibit of the resources of Missouri.

Wisconsin has a handsome building of red sandstone and pressed brick. It contains an exhibit and will be devoted to the comfort of Wisconsin visitors.

Indiana has no exhibit in its state building, which is a modest, but comfortable structure of the Gothic style of architecture. Maine's building is to be a home for the Maine people at the fair and is elegantly furnished.

Probably no state building will attract so much attention as that of Pennsylvania, because of its historic and patriotic associations. It is a reproduction of the old Liberty hall, in Philadelphia, and within is the historic Liberty bell.

The building is handsomely finished within and will be utilized for the convenience of Pennsylvania people at the fair.

Louisiana has a reproduction of a typical plantation building of the home-like structure, with low roofs and broad piazzas.

In the Minnesota building there is an elaborate national historic building.

New Hampshire has a handsome building of the old colonial style.

Connecticut has a novel building, representing a New England home of colonial days, and filled with historic relics. Kentucky's building is a comfortable one and will be the rendezvous of the Blue Grass people during the fair.

A reproduction of the old Spanish fort at Augustine is the Florida state building.

West Virginia's building is after the colonial style.

Ohio's building is one of the Romanesque style and contains an exhibit of mineral products.

Idaho has a building representing a Swiss home built of native cedar, on a foundation of volcanic rocks.

Utah will make an exhibit of mineral and agricultural productions in its state buildings.

Nashua has a large state building, constructed with logs, 128 feet in length and graced with a flag pole 236 feet long and made of one stick of timber.

Both of the Dakotas have a creditable state buildings, and both make state exhibits of natural resources.

The Texas building is after the fashion of the southern mission style.

Illinois' building is constructed after the fashion of the Columbus statehouse. Before it is a group of statues representing the six great men of the state—Grant, Lincoln, Sherman, Chase, Sheridan and Hayes.

Michigan's building is built of Michigan timber and is furnished as a home for visitors from that state.

Nebraska has a collective exhibit of that state in its building, and Kansas shows the work of its state institutions and makes a geological and agricultural exhibit.

Colorado, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico also have state buildings, representative of their states.

Massachusetts has chosen for its design the building of the state of Massachusetts, home of a century ago, and has copied in part the Hancock residence which stood on Beacon hill, in Boston.

New Jersey building is a reproduction of Washington's headquarters at Morristown. The Maryland state building, besides being a place of reception, will contain a considerable display, prominent in which will be an oxster exhibit.

The Vermont building is a counterpart of Mount Vernon, the home place of Washington, and will be finished in the same manner.

Rhode Island both have unpretentious but very pretty buildings of the colonial style.

#### THEY WENT TO CHURCH.

**The President and His Cabinet in the Windy City—The Duke of Veragua.**

Chicago, April 30.—President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet attended divine services at the Second Presbyterian church, two squares north of the Lexington hotel, where the president is stopping.

After the pastor, Rev. Simon J. McPherson, had concluded his services, during which he invoked the divine blessing upon the exposition and its mission of good will among men, the president entered Mr. Gresham's carriage and was quickly driven to the home of the secretary, at Twenty-sixth street and Prairie avenue, where he dined. A pleasant feature of his visit to the house of Secretary Gresham was the company of the latter's daughter of the secretary, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews.

Otto Gresham, the uncle of the infant, was godfather to the child. As soon as the president returned to the hotel he was besieged by callers. Among them were the Chinese consul and members of the Chinese legation in native garb. At 6 o'clock the president left the hotel for the Botham mansion on Michigan avenue. Among the guests were Hon. T. F. Bayard, J. W. Doane, Marshall Field and Lambert.

Tomorrow after the opening exercises are finished the president will proceed to the Irish village in the Midway Plaisance and will be accompanied by the Hon. J. A. Arnot, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Emmett and Mrs. Walsh.

**The Duke at Mass.**

The duke of Veragua and his party attended pontifical high mass this morning at the Church of the Holy Family at West Twenty-sixth street and Blue Island avenue. The church is one of the largest in the west and was packed to the doors by a throng eager to see the distinguished visitor from abroad, as well as to attend the divine services.

The occasion was one of more than ordinary ceremony and all the accessories of the Roman ritual were utilized to give pomp to the sacred rites.

#### TO GO TO CHICAGO.

**The Admirals Will Be the Guests of the New York Central Railroad.**

New York, April 30.—The warships at anchor in the North river drew a crowd of spectators today nearly as large as that of the naval review. The ships were overrun with visitors, the Blake, however, being given the preference.

Rear Admiral de Libran entertained at dinner all of the other admirals, their staffs and the commanders of the ships on the French flagship Arcture this evening. Sixty guests gathered around the tables, which were placed in the grand saloon of the ship. There were no formal speeches.

The details of the trip of the admirals and senior officers to Chicago as guests of the New York Central road were discussed. The trip will be made about May 4th. The first departure of any of the men-of-war will take place tomorrow. The Spanish cruisers Infanta Isabel and Nueva Espana will leave for Havana tomorrow. The Isabel will meet the Princess Euclalie and her husband Don Antonio and convey them from Havana to this port.

The Columbus caravels will start for

Chicago in about two weeks. Most of the other squadrons will remain here some time. The Italians expect another cruiser next week and the additional Russian man-of-war will be here inside of a fortnight and will remain a month or more.

#### Whitehall Held in Chicago.

Chicago, April 30.—Hon. Whitehall Reid and family reached this city this morning on their way home to New York from California, where they have been for a month past at Mill Brae, the home of Mr. D. O. Mills. Mr. Reid's health was much improved by the arduous campaign of last fall and he returns from his rest greatly improved.

#### SIX LIVES LOST.

**Caught Like Rats in a Trap and Burned to Death in a Tenement House.**

Burlington, Ia., April 30.—Six lives were lost in a fire in a tenement house at 855 Jefferson street at an early hour this morning.

When the firemen arrived, it was discovered that several of the inmates of the building were still in their rooms, but the rapidly with which the flames spread rendered futile every effort to save them. When the fire had been subdued and the workmen could gain entrance to the building, a sickening sight met their eyes. Six blackened corpses were found in the upper rooms, where they had been caught like rats in a trap. The names of the victims are:

P. G. Schetman, Michael Hines, Michael Lee, John Morgan, Joseph N. Swindler, Charley —, a boiler maker, known by his first name only.

The lodging house was kept by a Mr. Judson, and was patronized by the poorer class of laborers and mechanics. The fire started shortly after 3 o'clock in the room of a servant girl, Maggie Bailey, who tells a singular story. She says some one rapped on her door and a man's voice called her to get up, as it was time for breakfast. She heard a match struck in the hall and directly after a sheet of flame burst under her door and ran across the floor as if following a stream of oil. She sprang up stairs to awaken Mrs. Judson, the wife of the proprietor, and the fire spread so rapidly that both women had to jump from a window.

They were not seriously hurt. The police are investigating the matter.

#### THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

**Goes Down a Financial Wreck—An Important Failure.**

London, April 30.—A dispatch from Melbourne announces the failure of the National Bank of Australia. The bank has some 150 branches in Australia and agencies in most of the colonies. It is one of the largest banks in the continent and the United States. The authorized capital of the bank is £2,000,000; subscribed capital, £1,250,000; paid up capital, £1,000,000; reserve fund, £670,000; reserve liability of shareholders, £1,300,000. Its assets are now estimated at £10,000,000; in liabilities in the colonies only, £7,500,000. The cause was a heavy run on the bank and all its branches. Its capital of more than £6,500,000 has been withdrawn from the bank.

At the official meeting on last Thursday a dividend of 10 per cent, payable May 3d, was declared. The deposits of the bank amount to nearly £9,000,000, of which about 15 per cent belong to persons in England.

The deposits have been transferred to the banks now trying to reconstruct the financial institutions which have gone to pieces in Australia recently.

#### WATCHING CUBA.

**Warships and Troops Ready to Be Sent to the Island at a Moment's Notice.**

Madrid, April 30.—Advices from Havana are to the effect that the insurgents in eastern Cuba number 300. The government will ask for funds for a campaign against them but not for reinforcements.

A meeting of the cabinet approved the resolution authorizing the governor of Cuba to draw upon the royal treasury for any amount required for military supplies. Warships and troops are held in readiness to be sent to Cuba at a moment's notice.

**Father and Son Killed.**

Indianapolis, April 30.—North Indianapolis, a suburb of this city, was startled this morning by finding the dead bodies of Moses Smith and his fifteen-year-old son, Edwin. They were discovered shortly before noon, lying on the bed, the father across the body of his son. On the floor of the same room, Mrs. Smith was found in an unconscious condition. When asked to account for the death of her husband and son, her story was that she had gone to bed as usual in another room, her husband and son sleeping together. She knew nothing more until she was aroused by the discovery of the bodies. The neighbors are shocked and the police are investigating the case.

**Where is Alexander?**

Chicago, April 30.—The body of Mrs. Alexander, whose dead body was found in the Southern hotel yesterday with her throat cut, proves to have been Louise Burghold, of New York city. A telegram was received today by the police, instructing them to have the body prepared for shipment, and saying that the woman's father would reach the city tomorrow. Mystery still surrounds the death of the woman, and the police now incline to the theory of murder. An examination of the remains today discloses the fact that the unfortunate woman would shortly have become a mother.

#### Three Were Drowned.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 30.—(Special.)—A telegram received here late tonight tells of the drowning of two brothers and a cousin near Greenville, in the Nolichucky river yesterday. All were named Jones. They were in a new canoe which they were trying. The boat capsized and all escaped but one. One went down, the rescue of this one was pulled down. Another went to their rescue and all three were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

#### Eustis at His Post.

Paris, April 30.—James B. Eustis, who takes the place of Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, United States minister to France, arrived here today and was met at the station by the whole staff of the United States embassy.

#### The "Dark Phases."

New York, April 30.—Sixty-five Africans, who are to show the "dark phases" of African life at the world's fair, were stopped passengers on the steamship La Florida today. There were twenty women and four children in the party. Most of the human exhibition comes from Dahomey.

#### Damaged by an Earthquake.

Baltimore, April 30.—Negotia, a Serbian city near the Danube, was shaken by an earthquake today. Much damage was done to buildings.

#### A Merchant's Suicide.

Baltimore, April 30.—Mr. Walter Hodges, a wealthy and retired merchant of Baltimore, long connected with the dry goods importers firm of Hodges Brothers, killed himself tonight in his room in the Maryland club. Mr. Hodges was sixty-three years old. The suicide is attributed to grief over the recent death of his mother and wife.

#### \$100,000 in Smoke.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 30.—Fire this morning destroyed the dry goods store and stock of Edward Schnitzer & Co., entailing a loss of \$100,000. The insurance is \$90,000.

#### When You See Us, Stop.

Visalia, Cal., April 30.—The notorious train robbers and bandits, Evan and Sontag, stopped the Visalia and Sequoia mail

driven on. Sontag told the driver that he would see him again, and said: "Whenever you see us stop." Both bandits were armed with guns and six-shooters.

#### GENERAL RUTLEDGE DEAD.

**The Career of a Carolinian Who Bore an Honored Name.**

Charleston, S. C., April 30.—(Special.)—The news of the death of General R. H. Rutledge, which occurred today, although not unexpected, has caused a profound sorrow throughout this city and state, for in his life was blended the character and industry of the old as well as the new Carolinian.

Bearing a name which appears in the earliest records of the establishment of the state, in whose councils as well as that of the continental congress, none stood higher in the estimation of the patriots of those eventful days, the sterling qualities which have so signally marked a life spent in the service of two distinct eras of his country would seem a nation's tribute to ancestors so illustrious. Distinguished by that suavity of manner which characterized the old school of South Carolina gentlemen, General Rutledge was no less in making the best of the storm and wreck, out of which, like so many others, he had to begin a fresh start in the race of life after the war and in this part of his career quite as conspicuously as in the earlier active scenes of soldier life, did his energy, honesty and fidelity of performance prove him to be a man of no ordinary mold.

Vivacious and impulsive, chivalrous and generous, he represented a generation that attained manhood when the fierce competition engendered by necessity did not smother and when the badge of gentility was not easily battered by candidates for political and professional honors as has grown to be the practice under the rule of those who now so largely shape the legislation of the country.

The grandson of Chancellor Rutledge was born in Sumter county over sixty years ago. Having been prepared for college at the well-known Mendenhall school in New York, he discharged the varied duties of his course as a student at Yale with credit and profit, as his success at the bar subsequently proved, and after graduation selected Charleston as the field of his professional operations. On the approach of the hostilities he left his seat in the secession convention and enlisted with the Charleston Light Dragoons, and was afterward colonel of the Fourth regiment. His career during the war was that of a Confederate, and his name is recorded as one of the brigadier generals had the struggle not terminated as quickly as it did. Returning to Charleston, he reopened his office as a lawyer, and for more than a week, he was engaged in the firm of Rutledge & Young, and served in several sessions of the legislature with great benefit to the state in whose service he was subsequently appointed a brigadier and major general, successfully having volunteered his services in the troublous times of 1876.

In 1880, Major R. H. Rutledge, Jr., having been admitted to the bar, General Rutledge withdrew from the firm of Rutledge & Young and entered into partnership with his son. Since then and until the time of his death this firm has been enjoying a lucrative business, General Rutledge being generally conceded to be one of the ablest equity lawyers the state has ever produced. General Rutledge's first practice before the war was with the firm of Wiley & Rutledge.

Early in life he married the daughter of the late Oliver H. Middleton and besides his wife leaves a daughter and three sons, Major R. H. Rutledge and Oliver and Edward Rutledge.

The funeral services will take place tomorrow at St. Philip's church.

#### MR. BOOTH'S CONDITION.

**Nearing the Critical Point and His Physicians Think He Will Not Survive.**

New York, April 30.—The condition of Edwin Booth, who has been lying critically ill at the Players club for more than a week, is not such as to give his many friends and admirers in this city and the country at large much encouragement. His physicians are of the opinion that Mr. Booth is nearing a critical point, his health is such that if a relapse of the hemorrhage of the brain with the attendant possibility of inflammation or softening of the brain tissue can be averted by careful attention, his distinguished patient may recover.

The doorman was kept busy all day answering the questions asked by numerous visitors.

Mr. Booth's condition at midnight was reported to be unchanged.

Edwin Booth's condition tonight took a sudden and decided change for the worse, and his death is only a question of hours.

At 11 a. m., Dr. Sinclair Smith abandoned all hopes of Mr. Booth's recovery.

#### A LABOR CRISIS.

**Five Hundred Porters Strike and Three Thousand More May Go Out Today.**

London, April 30.—Five hundred porters and stevedores struck yesterday at the Victoria docks because Scrutton, Sons & Co., master porters and stevedores, employed "free labor" and the strikers have been agitating generally and today induced many coolies to join them. Three thousand dockers and laborers in allied trades are withdrawing from work until the non-unionists are withdrawn from all London docks. It is doubtful if the leaders will support them in this action. A meeting has been called in haste to discuss the crisis, precipitated by the action of the London dockers. It will meet tomorrow.

#### BEAT HIS BRAINS OUT.

**His Mother Choked Him While His Brother-in-Law Did the Work.**

Wheeling, W. Va., April 30.—A murder occurred at Benwood, a suburb of this city, shortly after midnight this morning as the result of a drunken quarrel. The victim was Samuel McDonald and his murderers are his mother and Charles Tibber, the latter the brother-in-law of the victim. The mother choked him until Tibber beat his brains out with a coupling pin.

All but One Restored.

Paris, April 30.—Of the nine Roman Catholic prelates deprived last year of their stipends in consequence of their avowals of hostility to the republic, all but one has been restored to all their rights and privileges under the French government. The one prelate expected is Archbishop Gouthou-Soulard, of Aix, who was tried and found guilty of subordination.

**Panama's Condition Not Dangerous.**

Washington, April 30.—Sir Julian Paque, British ambassador in Panama, reported better tonight than on yesterday. His condition is not considered dangerous.

#### Wind and Hail.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 30.—A terrific wind and hail storm passed here tonight. A three-story building belonging to Becker & Zimmerman was blown down and many chimneys in South Wheeling and Renwood were demolished.

#### From Boston to Chicago.

Boston, April 30.—The relay bicycle race, from Boston to Chicago, was begun today. The riders started at 5 o'clock p. m. in a rough containing a message from Governor Russell to Governor Altgeld, of Illinois. At Framingham they had gained four minutes on the schedule time.

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#### When You See Us, Stop.

Visalia, Cal., April 30.—The notorious train robbers and bandits, Evan and Sontag, stopped the Visalia and Sequoia mail

stage yesterday afternoon. The bandits came out of the brush with leveled guns. The four passengers were commanded to get out and empty their pockets. Finding that the passengers were too many for them to take care of, the bandits were told to get back in the stage and

#### MARRIED AGAIN.

**And Everything Is Now Serene in the Smart Household.**

Carrollton, Ga., April 30.—(Special.)—Some weeks ago an account was published in The Constitution concerning Thomas W. Smart, a car inspector on the Georgia Pacific railroad whose home at Bremen was being having a falling out and separating, and that it was thought that Mrs. Smart had left her husband to make her home in the far west with another man.

Recent developments, however, goes to show that this was not the right conception of the matter; The story read somewhat in this manner:

"Thomas W. Smart, a car inspector, whose home is at Bremen, Ga., was arrested last Christmas under an indictment for the grand jury of Harrison county, on the charge of shooting at a near neighbor of his named Smith. Smart gave bond for his appearance at the July term of the Harrison county court, and all was working smoothly until a few weeks ago, when Smart and his wife had a falling out and were separated, and Mrs. Smart left him, as it was thought, with another man, leaving four children behind her. Her husband, however, spent a night with a lady friend and told her about Mr. Smart's undue attention to the wife of a very prominent citizen of the town. This report having reached the ears of the husband of the woman to whom Smart had been paying his most respectful attentions, he forthwith harnessed up and placed her back at her father's, from whence she came during this time Smart's homecoming, and telegraphed Sheriff Johnson to come at once for his prisoner. On arrival of the sheriff Smart swore that he would not go to jail, and when the officer attempted to arrest him he threatened to kill him, having a pistol in his hand. Seeing that the sheriff desired in any further attempt to arrest him, Smart fled to his home and up to a few days ago he was living with his four children, when his wife, or supposed to be wife, returned to him, and they at once procured marriage license and were joined in holy matrimony by Elder J. D. Phillips, in the presence of their neighbors, the oldest being about ten years of age. Whether they had ever been man and wife before is a theory now being discussed by the citizens of Bremen.

#### A Card from Mr. Smart.

Bremen, Ga., April 30.—(Special.)—Editor Constitution: There appeared in your paper of the 20th of March an article which I wish to correct. Said article was dated at Carrollton, Ga., and was most injurious. It stated that I, by being untrue, had parted a good man and his wife of this place. I want to say this is untrue. It is true my wife left me, and I have every reason to believe that she is living with her seducer, A. Bryant, somewhere west of here, but I am not guilty of the charges made by the other women.

In regard to my divorcing the sheriff, I want to say that, rather than to have gone to jail at that time, leaving my four little children, I preferred to remain at home, and I would have killed myself, had the sheriff would have left the matter of making a bond to the marshal of this town, to which I consented, and the time was wasted on the next day. The reason I did not make it, at the time was that I was principally out of town. Said article went on to say that I had been connected with other scandals in Bremen. This is not true, and I leave this to the people of my town, Bremen. All these reports about me, given out of the desperate efforts of my wife, Martha Smart, to hide her own sins. The prominent husband and wife who were said to have been married yesterday by Elder J. D. Phillips. Please publish this and oblige.

#### THOMAS W. SMART.

#### She Wouldn't Marry Him.

Seattle, Wash., April 30.—Mrs. Mary Jensen, a wealthy widow, aged fifty-five, was shot and killed yesterday by her son, Sam Johnson, aged twenty-eight, who then killed himself. Sam Johnson had been in the employ of Mrs. Jensen for a number of years and because she wouldn't marry him he killed her and himself.

#### A FAMILY AFFAIR.

**A Quarrel Results in Which Chambers is Cut by His Brother-in-Law.**

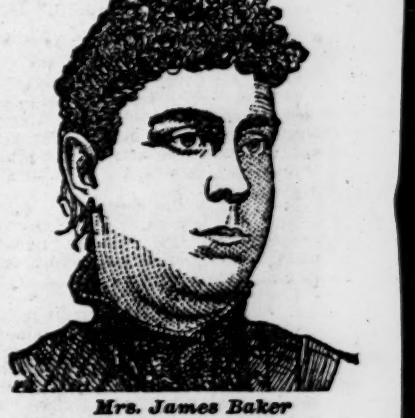
Montgomery, Ala., April 30.—(Special.)—This morning W. H. Taylor cut and seriously wounded his brother-in-law, J. D. Chambers. The assault grew out of a family quarrel in which Taylor's wife and one of her unmarried sisters-in-law, in a quarrel in which the wounded boy took sides against Taylor's wife. Taylor was formerly a member of the police force, and his father who is on the force at present, is one of the city's oldest police officers. After the cutting Taylor gave himself up.

#### A Hotel Burned.

Baldwin, N. C., April 30.—(Special.)—The Great Northern hotel, thirty miles north of here, caught fire accidentally yesterday and in two hours was entirely consumed. It was a winter resort for New England winterers, the property of F. Davis, of Boston. There were twenty-five boarders who lost nearly all their baggage. Davis's loss is \$30,000, with \$15,000 insurance. He will rebuild.

## Cancers in the Neck

**Terrible Choking Sensation**



Mr. James Baker of Locust Valley, Long Island.



## Don't Continue

In the old rut, but look  
around and see if you  
can't do better with us

children for school or  
dress.

Splendid assortment of  
colored SHOES in Rus-  
sia Calf or Goat.

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**Everything New**

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**BERKELEY,**

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**ILLERS**

WHITEHALL ST.

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ED!

Insurance Company

erenced solicitors for the states of

**Norfolk, Va.**

**Mr. Goodtaste Tells His Picnic Experience Last Summer.**

Upon being asked what was the most enjoyable event of last summer, Mr. Goodtaste says it was his picnic on the 10th of last May. He says, "I had an engagement with Miss Belle, and as I did not wish to place her at a good time generally together. The sun was bright and clear that May morning, and we started off in our new automobile, which was in the big wagon to Ball Springs. We were a jolly party, and the day was very warm. As we were driving along, we saw some beautiful spots in high places. The morning was very fresh and healthy. In dancing and talking, and then we adjourned to the Big Tent, where we had a picnic. We had a dance to Miss Belle, and never enjoyed a dinner so much. Why, I can remember every thing we ate, like the chicken, the French sardines, the bread, the butter, the fish, and the chicken between the bread. Then, fresh and hot, we came from the oven; French sardines (the

the man who invented the key to open  
with—they were so little trouble; sal-  
the most of them were made of the  
that we had. Stuffed cucumbers, and the  
home-made chow-chow cucumbers ever eaten.  
The olives, too, were large and juicy. I had  
no idea they were so good. Then, we had  
delicious peaches in heavy syrup—why half  
of one peach filled a saucer; and the vanilla  
ice cream glaze was so lovely. How  
much I did enjoy a glass of iced Tolo, a  
was exhilarating and pleasant and delicious.  
Well, the dinner finally came to an end, as  
all good things must do.

"After dinner we dispersed in couples and Miss Belle and I sat under a big oak tree. I was partly in love with her before; but that night I was in love with her and could understand her charms no longer, backed as they were by such delicious cooking.

"Miss Belle," says I, "I have always loved you, but feared to marry, as I had heard so much about young housekeepers' cooking. Yours has converted me. Will you be mine?"

"Mr. Hatter," says Belle, (oh, how my heart beat), "I cannot deceive you in any single thing at this dinner was bought from a boy's tray. I did not cook a thing. What can

say to you?"

"With rapture I cried, 'Be mine, my darling, and always joy from Hoyt.'

"We have now been married six months, and as we have continued to buy the freshest and best quality of everything from W. R. Hoyt, at 90 Whitehall street, or at 325 to 329 Peachtree street, never a cloud has darkened our happy life."

---

PETER L. LYNCH

**PETER LYNCH**  
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.  
And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.  
Is now receiving Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes  
White and Red Onion Sets German Miller  
Orchard, Blue, Herbs and Timothy Grass

seeds, Red Clover Seed and all kinds of garden seeds, which are fresh and genuine, and good to name, and other large varieties of seeds too numerous to mention. Peter Lynch was at his Whitehall street store a large stock of Pure Wines, Liquors, Ciders, Beers, Ales and Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders promptly filled. Terms cash.

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**The Direct World's Fair Line.**

**MONON ROUTE**  
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the

ne with Pullman vestibuled trains, steam-  
ed with magnificent dining cars and com-  
ortment cars.

**H. M'DOELL, JAMES BARKER,**  
General Manager. General Passenger Agent,  
Chicago, Ill.

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## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Bids for the erection of a church building  
for the First Methodist church, south, in  
Uniontown, Ala., will be received by the under-

opened up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, the 6th day of May. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of McCarty & McCarty, Architects, 1033 National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.; the office of Goettsche & Stewart, architects, Atlanta, Ga. Plans must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 5 per cent of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

**D. F. CONSTANTINE,**  
Chairman Board Committee.



# THE CONSTITUTION.

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The weekly, per year (12 pages), 1.00  
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New York—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue.  
New York—Fifth Avenue Hotel News Stand.  
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.  
Washington—Metropolitan hotel.  
Jacksonville—W. E. Armstrong.  
Chicago—P. O. News Co., 91 Adams street.

## EVIDENCE:

Business men advertise in the paper that bring them returns. Read today's Constitution and see in what estimation it is held by advertisers from everywhere. The people are talking.

ATLANTA, GA., May 1, 1893.

## Information Wanted from the Gold-olators.

If the people of the United States were to be seriously invited, by a class made powerful and influential by reason of its money possessions, to accept the European monarchial system of government as the most fruitful and the most hopeful of all governmental systems, the discussion that would ensue would probably be very illuminating. The results of the European monarchial system would no doubt be very thoroughly canvassed and investigated before the people of this republic could be induced to surrender their own system and accept that which is now in vogue in most of the European nations.

Nevertheless, when the people of this country are asked to accept one of the best known results of European monarchism as a fixed and definite part of their financial system, we see the strange spectacle of thousands of sensible men ready to surrender to the proposition without making a serious investigation. It is proposed that the people of this country shall accept as a finality the single gold standard, which is the direct outgrowth of the European monarchial system, and which is upheld by an offensive and defensive alliance between the political monarchs and the money kings of Europe. It is proposed that the people of this country shall accept and tolerate this result of modern monarchism, not because it is a good or a desirable thing in itself, but because monarchism has been successful in its efforts to impose the scheme on the unsuspecting people who are held as the subjects of foreign potentates.

It is time for the government to display a little more enterprise in its weather, and give the people warning of the approach of tornadoes and cyclones. The barometer nearly always indicates an atmospheric disturbance some hours in advance of a moving storm, and careful observation and the free use of the telegraph would enable the government to send word to the localities menaced. The Providence Journal says:

We cite one example of the use of these factors of knowledge during a cyclone, the case of the great storm of March 3d and 4th. This storm gathered violence just east of southern Colorado, and swung in a curve through Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Mississippi to Montgomery, Ala., then dividing into two parts, and the two parts curving together once more below Wilmington, Del. The advancing edge of the storm was marked by a fall in the barometric pressure from thirty to twenty miles ahead of the center of disturbance. The line of high pressure kept ahead of the center of disturbance by several hundred miles, and the weather bureau station at Atlanta traced the approach and movement of the storm by telegraph all day March 3d. The velocity of the storm was unusual, about eighty-five miles an hour, and it traveled in a line some 1,700 miles, though its approach to the Atlantic could have been predicted by a few hours wherever it appeared, the people at large were surprised when it struck each city and town in its path.

With so many tornadoes tearing up the country from the Rio Grande to Canada, and from the Rockies to the Atlantic, wiping out towns and slaying people by hundreds, it is the duty of the government to take steps to warn people of their danger, so that they may be on their guard and seek safe shelters. A few hours notice of the approach of a cyclone would save many lives.

When all other arguments are exhausted the American people are told by the gold sharks and their agents that it is best to accept the single gold standard because it has been imposed on the world by the European monarchies in collusion with the great millionaire bankers who hold the keys of Europe's treasuries.

With this proposition before them, advocated by prominent individuals and busy agencies, the American people have the right to place the goldolators in the witness stand and to ask them certain leading questions, to the end that at least a portion of their scheme may be made clear. The inquiries we propose to make have a painfully direct bearing on this infamous attempt to hitch the finances of the people of this country to the system invented for the benefit of the monarchism of Europe, and its allies and partners, the millionaire money kings.

When a people supposed to be free—supposed to be imbued with at least a few of the principles of liberty—are invited to accept and endorse an invention of monarchism, those who extend the invitation ought to be prepared to make a full and complete showing of the benefits that have been derived from gold monarchism by the people of Europe. And this is the first question we shall put to the active agents of the monarchial single gold standard in this country: Wherein and to what extent have the struggling masses of Europe been benefitted by the adoption of the single gold standard? This standard has been in operation in Europe long enough to show some very happy results if such results have been or are to be the outcome of it. What are they? In what do they consist? What is their extent?

These are pregnant questions, and they should be promptly and fully answered by those who are striving to hitch these states and this people to the financial schemes of the political monarchs and money kings of Europe. Have the struggling masses of the old world been benefitted in the smallest degree by discarding silver as a money metal? On the other hand, every intelligent person knows that the condition of the people of Europe has grown steadily worse during the last decade. They are fleeing to the United States as if running away from a pestilence.

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In the whole of Europe there is not to be found a single happy or fortunate result that can be traced to the demonization of silver. Poverty deepening and widening in all directions. Discontent and depression everywhere. And in the face of all this, the money kings glutting on the spoils, the cent per cent bankers fattening with riches. In the whole of Europe there is but one country where the people may be described as prosperous, and that is in France, where (although the mints are closed against it) silver has not been discarded as money of redemption.

We do not say that gold monarchism is the cause of all the misery and despair, of all the depression and poverty that exist in Europe, but we do say that it is one of the causes. We need not, however, go so far. We are under no obligations to show that it has worked harm in Europe; but when the agents of the European money kings propose to impose on the American people the financial systems of monarchial Europe, they are under obligations to show in what way it has benefited the people who live under the oppression of kings, queens and princes. We call upon them to make a showing, to point to some benefit that has come to the people of Europe as the result of the demonization of silver and the adoption of the single gold standard.

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## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

When the Colonels All Come Home.

The fields are full of blossoms and the meadows are as green as emerald.

At a maiden, when the daisies make a carpet for her feet;

And the crows are cawing gladly, and the larks are in a loam,

And there'll be a jubilation when the colonels all come home!

The jaybird's song is ringing to the ether, and the robins are in a loam,

And the splashing streams are singing as they race toward the sea;

And the cotton bolls are bending, and the furrows are white with foam,

And there'll be a jubilation when the colonels all come home!

O, colonels—Georgia colonels—where the wild Potomac flows,

Do you ever think of Georgia where the watermelon grows?

Where the pumpkins are globed in yellow, where the melons are in a row,

O, there'll be a jubilation when the colonels all come home!

The roaring humors of Hale's Weekly is as original as the clay in the red hills of Georgia—so dashing original, in fact, that he sometimes takes his readers by storm and makes mad mirth for a May morning.

**That's What!**  
The summer hotel is in it,  
And the clerk with a seaside smile,  
Can make a bill in a minute  
That you can't walk 'round in a mile.

**A Fine Editorial Page.**  
The current issue of The Sparta Ishmaelite presents a most remarkable editorial page. It is remarkable, not only in the fact that it contains columns and a half, but in the amount of brain work that one man has expended on such a great variety of subjects. It gives us pleasure to commend such excellent work. Editor Sidney Lewis says it all in a nutshell: "holds his own" with the very best of them.

The proprietor of The Gordon Press announces that "for reasons of financial betterment" he "deems it best to migrate to new fields and pastures green." Jeffersonville is his objective point.

**All Editors There.**  
Stranger—I am in search of an editor. How many people in this town who know how to run a newspaper?

Editor—Well, the population numbers six hundred and sixty-five.

The paragraphs of The Hustler, of Rome, continue to strike briefly, but breezily.

**The Clouds Are in It.**  
Soon for good will the sun be shining;  
Even now you can stand and see  
Every cloud with a silver lining—  
And that means nothing but silver free.

The Dublin Post man is getting out a very bright and interesting newspaper, and the people are evidently sustaining his efforts in that direction.

Says The Darien Gazette: "One of the brightest writers in the Atlanta Constitution is Mr. Julian Harris. Julian is going right sum and substance of the whole business."

**The Only Obstacle.**  
Justice—I think I'll 'jest' hang this man. Lawyer—But, your honor, you can't do that! Justice—Jerusalem! Is the rope out?

The Montezuma Record is "getting there" in excellent style. Editor Engram has given it new life and it is now a model weekly newspaper.

Edward Young is doing fine editorial work for the Greensboro Herald-Journal. His pen flashes its way through the editorial columns and never loses fire.

**Getting Ready for It.**  
Now the old hotel is mended,  
And the landlord's feeling fine,  
While the bathhouse is extended  
For the coming routine.

Pleasant A. Snyall continues to supply the words for the music of Georgia choruses, and the popularity of The Savannah Press is on the increase.

**GOSSIP IN THE STATE.**  
The Darien Gazette takes an original view of the Buck question:

"The democratic money which Boss Buck is now using is being used against Georgia, and the democratic party in the next campaign, Buck is right now 'laughing in his sleeves.'"

Editor Grubb startles the natives with this emphatic declaration:

"We said last week that we were in favor of the Buck question. We want it distinctly understood that we meant colonels and not football players and cross-road lawyers. There are no colonels in Georgia, but there are but few colonels in Georgia."

The Thomaston Times makes this political forecast:

"Some quiet roll calling for United States senator is going on in the Georgia lawyer right there and Northern, Bacon and dubious, and perhaps others, will be in the race."



## This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. The right side is a dark, textured binding edge. The left side is a light-colored page area with some faint, illegible markings and a small dark spot near the center.



FROM AFRICA.

Gibraltar and Tangier Interestingly Described  
BY CAPTAIN ISAAC S. BOYD.

A Letter About the English Stronghold—The Peculiar City of the Moors—Remnant of Mohammedan Civilization.

Special Correspondence to The Constitution, Tangier, Morocco, Africa, April 1.—After a stormy passage across the Atlantic, we landed at Gibraltar on the 11th. Several days were spent in rest, a single day being devoted to the fortifications and the eight English war ships lying in the harbor. "The Rock" itself is marvelous, rising as it does 1,400 feet almost straight out of the sea. In shape, it has been said to resemble that of a lion asleep, with his head resting upon his forepaws and turned towards Africa in a dreamy and steadfast attention. It takes its name from Tarik, the Moorish general, and means Tarik's mountain.

The far-away blue mountains of Africa soon attracted our attention, and on a bright, beautiful morning, we steamed out of the bay of Gibraltar towards Tangier.

On our right rose the bare towering mountains of Spain. At the point formed by the bay and strait were the ruins of the Tarifa castle, interesting to Americans from the fact that it was the scene of the capture of the "Dogs of War," an English ship, which was captured by the Spanish fleet, and the English ship was subsequently destroyed.

After about three hours' sail, the green and fertile valleys and gray mountains of Africa (so different from our preconceived ideas) could be clearly seen, and Tangier rose in dazzling whiteness before us.

It is impossible to imagine two points that present a stronger contrast than Tangier and Gibraltar. The latter is bristling with the "dogs of war," and sleeps and wakes by the tap of the drum. It is the exponent of the strongest military and naval power on earth, and the expression of a military and naval equipment as perfect as can be developed by modern civilization. England here actually holds in her grasp the cables of all lands, and the key to 10,000 ports. While Tangier is the principal port of Morocco, just across the strait, and into which English guns can throw their shot is the residue of a mighty force that is spent. The expression of a government that is blind, weak and incompetent.

The beautiful coast country, rich in all natural resources—that was once, in the last days of Rome's decline, "more Roman than Rome itself," is now occupied by a people who have lost all step forward in national civilization or intellectual culture for a thousand years.

Tangier rises from the blue bay like an amphitheater, in successive and broken terraces high above the water's edge. It is dazzlingly white, with flat roofs and castellated walls, and an occasional Moorish minaret, or palm, lifting itself into the air, gives quite an oriental touch to the view, as seen from the steamer.

The houses are so jammed and crowded together that they look as if they might have slipped from off the surrounding mountain tops, leaving the streets mere zigzag passages from four to fifteen feet wide, and paved with small round cobble stones, which renders walking fatiguing and disagreeable, especially when jostled and crowded with the closest looking throngs of Moors, Arabs, negroes, Jews and gypsies.

The houses are built with blank walls to the street, broken occasionally by small doors, which lead through narrow passages into an inner open court, the object being to jealously guard the women of the harem from seeing or being seen from without.

In history, less is known of the interior of Morocco than of any other country. It is partly due to the opposition of any contact with "infidel dogs" (a strange name for Christians, and also to the difficulty of travel. There are no railroads, no telegraph, no newspapers, no roads, no paths through the entire country. A foreigner with a guide can enter almost any province west of the Atlas mountains, but it is almost certain death to go east or south. The Sultan, who has no army, and the modern improvements to be introduced, and the orator prohibits the use of machinery, so that all their industries are of the most primitive nature.

Morocco is situated on the extreme southwest of Africa; was the Roman province of Mauritania and Tingis, its capital, is now the present Tangier. It was once part of the dowry of Catherine of Portugal, who married Charles II. of England, through whom England held it for about twenty-two years and voluntarily gave it up in 1684, since which time it has been held by the present occupants, called Moors, who descend from the Saracens, Arabs, Berbers and others, forming rather a mixed race. It is incredible that a people as weak, ignorant and unambitious as the Moors could have so long held the world with their military achievements, spreading their dominion from the Indus river to the Atlantic, from China to the Red sea, building palaces and mosques, which were the wonders of the world; founding colleges and making poets and philosophers and searching out all the secrets of nature and using them in ceramics and silks and wools and metals.

The government and religion of Morocco are so intertwined that they can scarcely be considered separately. The civil government is incompetent, disorganized and unstable; and there is consequently much unrest and discontent. But the one underlying principle upon which all Mohammedans meet is, "There is one God, and Mohammed is His prophet." Mul Hassan, lord temporal or sultan, is the present sultan of Morocco, and claims direct descent from a sister of the prophet. He is the head of the Mohammedan faith, and west, and maintains the creed of the Koran more strictly today than Turkey or Egypt. He resides at Fez, about one hundred and seventy-five miles in the interior, and almost inaccessible to foreigners. He, it is said, gives very little attention to government affairs, but has a royal good time with his 150 wives. A gentleman told us that, while on a visit to Fez with two Englishmen, they stopped with the sultan's daughter, and Fez. After tea the sultan informed them, confidentially, that he was going to get a present on the morrow from the sultan. They inquired how much money it was, and he said, "I am going to make him present of my daughter," who, the gentleman said, was young and very beautiful. So the next morning the sultan, accompanied by a retinue of soldiers, etc., without any previous notice to the sultan, took a daughter into Fez, and upon their arrival at the sultan's palace, two white flags were run up as a notice to all that the sultan was going to add to his numerous wives another one that day, and that presents of any and all kinds were in order, vegetables, fruits, wares, live stock, etc., from the least to the greatest. In return for the sultan's daughter, the sultan presented him with two horses, and the promise that he should not be disturbed in his governorship for a year.

There are really two heads of the government—the sultan above referred to, and a grand sultan, or lord spiritual or pope of woyon, who, through the mechanism and fanatical power of the church, practically controls and rules the people. He claims descent direct from Fatima, the prophet's daughter, and is, in fact, the head of the great Mohammedan religious brotherhood called Mual-Taleb, and can do no wrong, "as all he does is holy, because he does it in the name of Allah."

The late grand sultan, Hadj-Ahmed, who died in 1892, is an open question, and is causing much disturbance, as he had three divorced Moorish wives, by whom he had two sons; an English wife, by whom he had two sons; and a Moorish wife, not divorced, so

THE ISLANDS

Object to the Rosy Picture Drawn by Mr. Cuesta  
AS TO THEIR POLITICAL CONDITION.

The Island Is Tired of the Spanish Yoke and Would Gladly Throw It Off—The Cuban Club Makes Reply.

The interview with Mr. A. L. Cuesta, printed in The Constitution of last Sunday, in relation to the political condition of Cuba, has aroused the criticism of many Cubans here.

Lewis J. Marti, who is said to be the head of the Cuban revolutionary societies in the world, was at Atlanta on Friday. He was at once summoned into consultation by the local Cuban Club, the result of which was the following statement, which The Constitution is asked to publish:

The Situation in Cuba.

"No assertion on Cuban affairs on the part of Mr. Cuesta can have any value, because of the same reason why in times of the American revolution, to profess the opinion of an Englishman was not the best of authorities on the truth of the American situation. Mr. Cuesta is a Spaniard, and as such his words are merely the opinions of one belonging to the oppressing party in Cuba. How can he be so indiscreet as to say that he has found the oppressed? He is a Spaniard, and his opinion on matters of this kind is the opinion of the Island of Cuba.

"Of the situation in Cuba we can apply judge by the existence of nearly one hundred revolutionary clubs outside of the island, most of them in the United States, organized under the name of the Cuban revolutionary party, to help and foster the Cuban movement for total independence and the creation of a working and democratic republic, already distinct with American ideas and on the ruins of a colony of greedy and venal Spanish office holders. We do not need to repeat here what has been published in The New York Herald, Times and World, and but a few days ago in The Ledger of Philadelphia.

Why Cubans Leave Home.

"The existence of such a number of Cuban exiles and the daily creation of new Cuban strongholds of independent Cubans in Dan, Ohio, Thomaston, Ga., and other places, after twenty-five years of exile and of frustrated attempts to secure independence by war, is enough to describe the true state of affairs in Cuba. Most of these exiles are not in the United States, but in the United States, and are already built self-reliant and prosperous communities, have left the country, not from special persecution, but from their inability to secure work and to educate their children free from vice and criminal examples. Men do not fly in flocks from a paradise of bliss. If they could live in Cuba they would not come by thousands to a country of cold weather and different laws, and to schools for their children, but the Spaniards themselves have left the island, and are daily leaving it in great numbers. The very Spanish industries, in fact, Spanish factories in Cuba are leaving Cuba to establish themselves in the United States.

"One does not know how to begin when speaking of the Cuban wrongs. Cubans who do not live by complicity with Spanish barbarous treatment in their own country, for the violation of the unbearable laws, do not find means at all of living. Only a few years where the tobacco is grown, and a few sugar cane colonies whose profits are sent to Spain, and the great Central, are the actual source of wealth in the country. But the Cuban does not profit of these, because the Spanish government, and the Spanish army, which is compelled to keep in Cuba, sends these men to look for work in the fields, thus driving from bread the natives. All offices of importance are in the hands of the Spaniards. Almost all the wealth of the country was violently transferred to them, or easily acquired, after the whole seizure of all Cuban properties under the pretext of the revolution. Now even the pittance of the daily laborer is allowed to the Cuban, the field owners being afraid of inciting persecution by denying work to the soldiers recommended to them by the government. The Cuban revolution is the natural result of such a system. The timid people of the cities, accustomed to work on the Spanish lines, do not want to live in the hands of the Spaniards, and in their hearts as deeply as the country people, who came reluctantly from ten years of freedom, is the first Cuban republic, from 1808 to 1878.

Rule by Military Commission.

"To quench this increasing feeling the government has established military commissions now ruling without fear or restraint. The rural guard (Guardia civil) is licensed to kill any man who appears to be dangerous to the government, under the pretext of abetting the revolution. Cuba has begun as it always does, by deeds of personal rebellion. A Cuban killed on the side of the road is in the island a frequent occurrence. The Spaniards are a people of sharpshooters, and many a civil has found his account on the hands of the 'gampiro.' War, in fact, is in all Cuban hearts, inside or outside of Cuba. The only question is unity and opportunity.

Cuba Pays the Bill.

"Cuba has to pay for the army of office holders renewed scandalously, by hundreds, at every change of ministry in Spain, for the round trip of these men who have all the pleasures of the administration from the magistracy, who live in open luxury, spending in ostentatious vices three or four times the money they nominally get for the monthly commission these office holders contribute to the industrial and commercial magnates of Spain, deriving most of their incomes from these colonial subsidies.

"Cuba has to pay the capital and interest of the debt incurred by Spain to a foreigner in the war of ten years the oppression upon Cuba.

"Cuba has to pay for the sustenance in Spain of the administration of all Spanish colonies; for the expenses of the wars made by Spain during this century to re-conquer Mexico and San Domingo, and to reconquer the French colonies of Martinique, Guadeloupe and St. Pierre, and for all the Spanish government's expenses in America, and all pensions of the military and officials who ever had anything to do in the island.

"Cuba, however, has to pay for the great army of occupation, confessed or disguised, that the government believes indispensable to keep there in order to suppress revolt. These are causes enough to create a just feeling for independence, but what makes separation from Spain of paramount importance to the Cuban is the security, but the industrial and commercial magnates of Spain, deriving most of their incomes from these colonial subsidies.

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"Neither is there any possibility of keeping together in political bonds the Cuban population, prepared by war and the experience and discipline of exile, to found in Cuba an industrial and modern republic, and a nation like Spain, whose stagnant mind and habits of constant degradation in the too fruitful colonies have kept it in business and despotism, far behind the rest of the world of liberty and enterprise. The nineteenth century in America cannot be longer tied to the sixteenth century on the neighborhood of Africa. Cubans have proved their metal by maintaining during ten years, unaided, a war in the island, which, by the confession of the Spanish government, cost the lives of 200,000 men. It was this war, when suddenly ended by Spanish fraud, as well as by Cuban surprise, that brought about the few

dominant liberties now supposed to be enjoyed by the Cuban people. It suffices to say that it has taken fourteen years after the loss of the war to bring the Spanish government to accept a law of elections, so ridiculously fraudulent that as a result of it only two liberal senators have been elected of the whole number sent by Cuba to Madrid, and seven of about thirty representatives. The rest, in a country whose love of freedom is demonstrated by the thousands of its self-exiled sons, and by the duration of the war, has been secured by the Spaniards. It has been very hard work to keep the island quiet, until better times, after such abuse of power.

The Common People Coming Together.

"Spaniards and Cubans alike are trying to improve in one way or another suitable situation. These very things here said are but extracts of the speeches made not long ago by the middle class of Spaniards who tried to rebel against the political domination of the trust of magnates, who, by the help of the omnipotent captain general, rules the country. The Spanish common people will no longer be fooled willing to maintain in a war against the Cubans the government whose profits are in their very eyes spent in bribes or sent to the immoral politicians at Madrid, which needs for its maintenance the greatest part of the revenues of the country.

The Cubans in exile from Paris, in France, to Bolivia, in South America, and throughout the whole of the United States, are silently united under the name of the revolutionary party to promote and realize in Cuba, for the welfare of all, a movement of decisive and total emancipation of whose fruits honest Spaniards and Cubans alike, and all the good men of the world may partake, and after which, on the ruins of the Spanish colony of today, a new nation may spring, made of men fully capable, although that may not be the opinion of the ignorant and the timid, of the democratic and friendly members of the United States.

(Note.—In the article alluded to Mr. Cuesta did not represent himself as a native Cuban. That statement was erroneous, and was the property of Mr. Cuesta, however, was raised from childhood in Cuba.)

When on the High Seas.

On the rail, on a steamer, aboard a fishing smack, or yachting on the coast, Hostetter's Stomach Bitter will be found in the most convenient of averting and relieving ailments to which travelers, mariners and emigrants are peculiarly subject. Sea sickness, indigestion, and all about to encounter unaccustomed and dangerous climates, should not neglect to avail themselves of this safeguard of well ascertained and long-tried merits.

SUMMER TICKETS

To Be Placed on Sale by the Richmond and Danville May 15th.

Summer is now near at hand and our people will, before long, be hunting for the cool places. It will, therefore, be interesting to know that the Richmond and Danville will on May 15th place on sale their summer excursion tickets. Such points as Asheville, Hot Springs, Old Point Comfort, Morehead City, White Sulphur Springs, etc., are included in the summer excursion tickets, as also are many other points in Virginia and the Carolinas to which the Richmond and Danville affords most excellent scheduling and sleeping car service. In addition to the Virginia and Carolina resorts, summer excursion tickets will also be sold to such points as Gainesville, Tallulah Falls, Lithia Springs and other points. The rates and conditions will be about as last year and it is safe to say that the Richmond and Danville will do a first-class summer trade.

The Case Continued.

Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—(Special.)—Upon application of the attorneys for the defense Judge D. M. Key, in the federal district court, granted a continuance until the October term of the case against President M. A. Spurr and Cashier Frank Porterfield, of the wrecked commercial bank and against George D. Daze, Mr. Porterfield's partner, placed at \$25,000, and Mr. Daze's at \$20,000. The amount of Mr. Spurr's bond has not been agreed upon.

NOTHING LIKE THIS

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cures diseases of the blood and skin, and is a powerful purifier, and at the same time supplies good blood to the wasted parts. Don't be imposed on by substitutes, which are said to be just as good, if not better. No medicine in the world has performed as many cures as this.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which gave me a constant state of suffering, no appetite and no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of Swift's Specific cured me. There is no better remedy for blood diseases."

—JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

FINANCIAL

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DARWIN & JONES

No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON

Dealer in Investment Securities

50 Marietta Street. OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

T. J. FELDER

ATLANTA, GA.

REPRESENTING

The Corbin Banking Co., of NEW YORK.

Correspondence with banks and bankers invited. apr28 3m

NOTICE

To the Holders of American, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. Co. Bonds.

Atlanta, Ga., April 22, 1893.

The undersigned hereby believe it to be to the interest of holders of the above bonds that they unite at once for their common protection and respectfully ask that you send them, or either of them, your names, addresses and number of bonds you own or control, when a plan of action will be submitted to you.

W. H. PATTERSON, Atlanta, Ga.  
W. D. DICKEY, Augusta, Ga.  
apr26-27w

Richmond and Danville System.

Washington, D. C., April 27, 1893.—The following coupons, due May 1, 1893, will be paid by the receivers on presentation at the places named below, on and after that date:

Virginia Midland railway general mortgage bonds, at Central Trust Company, 54 Wall street, New York city.

Richmond, York River and Chesapeake railroad second mortgage bonds, at Central Trust Company, 54 Wall street, New York city, and at the office of the company, Richmond, Va.

Richmond and Mecklenburg railroad first mortgage bonds, at the Merchants' National bank, Richmond, Va.

F. W. HUIDEKOPER, REUBEN FOSTER, Receivers.

apr 20-may 1 mon sat

John W. Dickey

Stock and Bond Broker,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence invited.

Oxford Ties

LADIES AND CHILDREN

I have just received the most elegant line of Ladies' fine Oxfords in all colors ever shipped south. My prices will hardly be more than half asked for same elsewhere.

Ladies' Fine White-Colored Hand-Sewed Oxfords, worth \$3, only. .... \$1.50

Ladies' Fine White and Pearl Linen Canvas Oxfords, worth \$2, only. .... 1.25

Ladies' Finest White and Blue Canvas, Kid Trimmed, French Heel, only. .... 1.50

Ladies' very finest Tan Russia Calf Oxfords, the \$4 kind, only. .... 2.00

Ladies' finest Maroon Goat Oxfords, perfect gems, worth \$3.50, only. .... 2.50

Ladies' finest Hand-Sewed Dongola Bluchers, Patent Tip, regular \$3 Shoe, now. .... 2.00

Ladies' Hand-Sewed, Seamless, Patent Leather Oxfords, .... 1.75

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, noby style, Patent Tip. .... 1.50

Ladies' Cloth Top, Patent Leather quarter Oxfords. .... 1.00

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, common sense and Patent Tip Toes. .... 75

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Oxford Ties, Patent Tip. .... 50

Ladies' Cloth House Slippers 50cts.

Ladies' Three-Point Dongola Hand-sewed HOUSE SLIPPERS 50 CENTS.

Children's Low-cut Shoes and Oxford Ties. I have every color, every stripe, every size, every price, everything. Mail orders promptly filled for the cash.

H. A. SMELING

CHEAPEST SHOE HOUSE ON EARTH,

82 Whitehall Street.

AM'L YOUNG, Pres. M. C. KISSEL, Vice Pres. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Cashier.

FIDELITY BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY

(Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.)

CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000.

This bank is a legal depository for court funds and is authorized to act as Administrator, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Collector, Assignee and Receiver in Estate Cases, and in all cases where confidential interviews invited with parties contemplating the creation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investments of Trust Funds kept separate from the assets of the bank.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Exchange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts commercial paper. Loans money on approved securities, 1 per cent per annum interest paid on yearly saving deposits. Auxiliary banks furnished free to depositors in saving bank department.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier.

JAMES R. GHAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.

Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Juman, P. H. Harral, Geo. J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. A. Kiser, R. P. Shelden, J. E. Gray, Jas. W. Egan, Geo. W. Blanton, Philadelphia, Indv. C. F. Kiser, C. C. McDaniel, W. A. Cassel, Chas. D. Daze, Mr. Porterfield's partner, placed at \$25,000, and Mr. Daze's at \$20,000. The amount of Mr. Spurr's bond has not been agreed upon.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals. This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to counteract and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

R. M. FARRAR, President. WILLIAM C. HALE, V. President. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier. Hines, Shubick & Feder, Attorneys.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

29 DECATUR STREET, CORNER PRYOR.

Capital Stock \$100,000. Undivided Profits \$7,904.55

Transacts a general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on the principal cities of the United States. Special attention given to collection of interest on paper counted and loans made on collateral. Interest paid on savings and trust funds at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, provided it remains over sixty days. No interest paid on deposits subject to check.

DIRECTORS—R. M. Farrar, William C. Hale, T. J. Felder, H. L. Atwater, C. H. Dayton, T. B. Felder, Jr., J. C. Dayton.

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Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, \$150,000. Charter Liability, \$300,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts. Interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3 per cent, if left 30 days; 4 per cent, if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left 90 days; 6 per cent, if left 12 months.

17

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTIONS

—AT—

T. C. F. H. I. G. THIS WEEK.

Over 600 new and beautiful Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Suits, put on our floors within the last few days of the finest and most elaborate designs. We have in transit Drawing Room Suits for \$1,000, \$1,250 and \$1,500. The duplicate of these Suits will be shown at the world's fair. Due notice will be given of their arrival. We will also offer the best \$25, \$35, \$50, \$75 and \$100 Parlor Suits in light shades every shown in Atlanta; also, 60 magnificent Turkish Leather Couches, Lounges, Sofas and Chairs. Our Parlor Floors are almost impassable, and we are offering rare bargains on this floor, where we are showing 200 pieces gold leaf Furniture, French designs, making the handsomest display of good Furniture in the south. We have just added three carloads of Grand Rapids Bed Room Suits, Sideboards, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Glass Door Wardrobes, Chiffoniers and Folding Beds to our already immense stock, and can save you big money, as we have put the knife almost half through every article of our \$100,000 stock. We offer special inducements as to time and prices to parties buying entire outfits. The largest assortment of

HOTEL FURNITURE

in the south. Solid Oak Suits, ranging from \$15 to \$35. The best on earth. 1,000 all Cotton Mattresses and steel wire spring. If you are in search of bargains in any and all grades of Furniture from the very finest and most artistic to the very plainest cottage suits you can find it on our floors. This week at less price than anywhere on earth.

P. H. Snook & Son.



[illegible][illegible]

"I would not dare to climb that cross," I thought. "Would Gabriel climb it? He dare not. Who will ascend it? Here comes omniscience back to us. He goes up step above step, height above height, until he reaches the apex. Then he turns around and faces all nations, and we will see who it is. It is Christ, the God, and all earth, and all heaven, and all hell kneel, crying: 'It is a God! It is a God!' We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ." "Behold, I am so glad that it is a Divine Being who comes to pardon all our sins. Our griefs are so great they are beyond any human sympathy, and we want Almighty sympathy. Oh, ye who cried all last night, repent, height above height, until he reaches the apex. Then he turns around and faces all nations, and we will see who it is. It is Christ, the God, and all earth, and all heaven, and all hell kneel, crying: 'It is a God! It is a God!' We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ."

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When the children are in the house and the mother is alone, she has time to think. The father has to take care of the office of father and mother, and it seems to me Christ looks out upon your helplessness and He proposes to be father and mother to your soul.

He comes in the strength of the one, and the tenderness of the other. He says with one breath, "As a father, pityeth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that trust Him;" and then with the next breath he says, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." In His arms, I feel the hush of the divine melody; and my feet grow down on the heavenly bosom of divine compassion while He surrounds his arms around you and says: "O my beloved soul, I will be thy God. O may I never cry, 'The Father of the Fatherless'!" Then he touches your eyelids with his fingers, and sweeps his fingers down your cheek, and wipes away all the tears of loneliness and bereavement. He says, "I have been here all night long, waiting for you. I do not ask you to lay hold of Him. Perhaps you are not strong enough for that. I do not ask you to profess anything, you are too bewildered for that. Only ask you to let go and fall back into the arms of everlasting love."

Then you and I will hear the click of the hinges of the door of the sepulcher. Strong men will take us in their arms and carry us down and lay us in the dust, and they will not bring us back again. I should like to know how many of those who were laid in the grave, if even the body was as stay in the grave. But Christ will come with glorious iconoclasm and spill blood and grind up the rocks and crush all enemies under His feet. The Christ of the manger is the Christ of the throne.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla is substantiated by endorsements which, in the present winter, would be accepted in a moment. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

**FIRE PROOF HOTEL.**

The World's Inn, 60th street and Madison avenue, Chicago, containing 800 rooms and absolutely fire proof, is situated at the entrance of the city from the lake. It is directly across the street E. C. R. station. Porters meet trains, which saves omnibus and hack fares and roofed street sweeping cars. All business rooms address or telegraph Charles Leland, manager.

**Seven Routes.**

A. E. T. V. & G. has on sale tickets to the seven routes of Chicago and the Atlantic coast, leaving for Atlanta 1:30 p. m., arriving Chicago next morning 7:30. Sleeping open in Pullman day coach. Pullman dining car. Tickets establish train sleeping Atlanta 2:30 a. m. ap26-5t

**For Rent,**

Second story Constitution building. Electric lights and heating complete. Centrally located. Call on W. A. Hemphill, business manager.

**The "Castile" School of Foreign Languages**

Under the patronage of the most distinguished citizens of Atlanta.  
World's Fair, taught by the best methods in all their branches. Conversational specialty.  
A. FURCO, Principal.  
1122 Spring Street, Professor of French, pi27-1mo.

**QUICK TIME.**

Atlanta to Chicago in 26 Hours in a Palatial Style by the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The Western and Atlantic railroad via Nashville not only has two trains daily from Atlanta to Chicago, but has perfect arrangements for through service northwards through from Atlanta to Chicago. The finest on earth vestibuled trains from Nashville to Chicago through without stoppage and have elegant dining cars attached. ap21-10t

**To the Intelligent Smoker.**

Owing to the demand for my Havana cigars I have removed my factory to No. 5 North Street where I have better facilities. I select the best leaf tobacco personally in Cuba, and direct to the Atlanta customhouse. I will be pleased to have the smokers call at my factory inspect the making of them and the material used.  
A. J. CUESTA,  
No. 5 North Broad St.  
Telephone, 494. ap21-1y

**QUICK TIME TO CHICAGO.**

First-Class Accommodations for All World's Fair Visitors.

The Western and Atlantic train leaving Atlanta 8:10 a. m. and arriving Chicago at 10:40 a. m. makes the time in twenty-six hours and thirty minutes and the train returning leaves Chicago at 8:20 a. m. and arriving Atlanta at 10:00 p. m. makes the quickest run between Atlanta and Chicago. Pullman parlor and sleeping cars on both trains and direct to Nashville with the express on earth. Pullman vestibuled cars to Nashville to Chicago. ap21-10t

Marietta and North Georgia railway, commencing April 24th, through coach ill run daily between Atlanta and Knoxville, Tenn., via Western and Atlantic and Southern Railway Georgia railroad. Leave union depot Atlanta 8:10 a. m. Arrive Atlanta 6:20 p. m. For tickets and information apply at Western and Atlantic ticket office.  
General Passenger Agent,  
J. B. GLOVER, Receiver.  
ap21-1m

**"Right Hat Rec'd"**

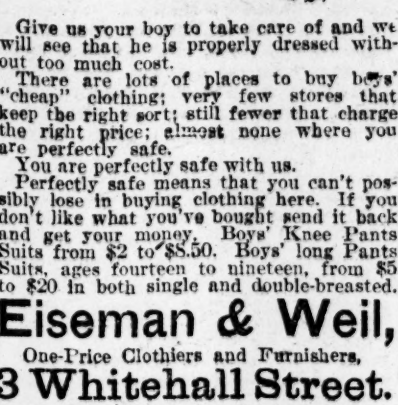
These are the saddest words of tongue and pen. You may never have realized their import, but if you buy your spring hats before seeing our stock you will only regret to see it and get our prices to fully appreciate your loss and what "might have been" if you had come to us first.

Black and blue chevrons in single and double-breasted are the most popular suits we can sell you these at from \$10 to \$22.50 in all the grades. They are cut during this season and are made to fit. We have a large line of light colored suits, also. They are pretty enough to eat and look at them is enough to cure "that old feeling" that comes with spring. Our line of clay worsted suits in both sack and cutaway is superb and ranges in price from \$15 to \$30 and our stock of trousers worth a Sabbath day's journey to see. Hats and trousseau made to order at popular prices.

**COLE STUART.**

**CLOTHING AND HATS.**

**16 Whitehall Street.**



**HAWKES**  
 92  
**CRYSTALIZED LENSES**  
 TRADE MARK.

**A. K. HAWKES,**  
MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.  
**ALL OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS**  
Filled same day as received. Electric motor power used in the factory. **RELIABLE GOODS AND QUICK WORK** our specialty. Established twenty-two years ago. 23 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.  
mar-23-5nmr

**KELLAM & MOORE,**  
Scientific Opticians,  
Make a specialty of quick work in filling  
oculist's prescriptions for spectacles and  
eye-glasses.  
Their facilities are unexcelled. Sales-  
room at 54 Marietta street, opposite post-  
office.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**LeSUEUR & RUNGE,**  
Architects.  
Offices second floor Innman building.

**BUTCHER & WINGATE,**  
Plumbers and Steam Fitters,  
40 and 51 Edgewood Avenue,  
ATLANTA, GA.

**B. RUTLEDGE,** Architect,  
Equitable Building.  
**MISSSES GLENN & DARLING,**  
STENOGRAPHERS,  
544 Equitable Building.  
**REDUCED RATES.**

**W. T. DOWLING,**  
**ARCHITECT,**  
Rooms 702, 704, 706,  
Equitable Building.

**DR. FRANK HERNDON SIMS,**  
40 1-2 Whitehall Street.  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear,  
Nose and Throat.

**HUGH V. WASHINGTON,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.**  
Special attention to railroad damages, cor-  
poration cases and collections for non-resi-

ments. mar15 6m

**A. RICCIO,**  
**ARCHITECT,**  
Room 34, Fitten Building.

**EDMUND G. LIND,**  
**Architect,**  
631-2 Whitehall Street.

**C. T. LADSON,**  
**Attorney,**  
521 EQUITABLE BUILDING,  
127

Telephone 1267.  
mar 9-8 m  
Ernest C. Kontz. Ben. J. Conyers.  
KONTZ & CONYERS.  
Attorneys at law.  
Hook and Ladder building, 6 1-2 South Broad  
street.  
HAL BROTHERS.  
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

**DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,**  
LAWYERS,  
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,  
301-12 1/2 McGill St., Telephone 520.

# FURNITURE

Stop and think over what you could have done and can still do. There is one house in town that can and does sell Furniture cheaper than any one else. Why, in the first place,

than any one else. Why, in the first place, they have very little expense. In the second place they are old travelling salesmen and know where and how to buy and take cash discounts. Now, all we want is for you to

We commence Monday morning at 7  
clock, and will continue all the week with  
**OLID OAK** suits from \$14.50 up to \$150.  
Solid Oak Wardrobes, \$9.50 up to \$45; Solid

and Oak Washboards, \$20.00 up to \$25.00; Metal Washboards, \$15.00 up to \$20.00; Oak Slatboards, French Plate Glass, \$12.50 up to \$65; Bookcases, \$18.50 up to \$35; Rolltop Desks, \$18, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40; best make office Revolving Chairs, \$4, and up to \$15. Give us a call, inspect our stock and get special prices for this week.

**MURPHY BROS.,**  
 67 BROAD.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER  
IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.  
NO. 108 CANAL STREET.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**THE EXCELLENCE**

Of our stock of Clothing is nowhere more apparent than in the superb line of boys and children's Suits we show this season. For the small boys, ages three to six, you can find just the thing you want. They are cut to fit, handsomely trimmed and a beautiful assortment of colors. For the larger boys the variety, the quality and the style of our \$5 Suits have proven winning cards.

**George Muse Clothing COMPANY,**  
38 Whitehall Street.

**DOBBS, WEY & CO.,**  
Sole Agents, - - - 61 Peachtree St.  
HO, FOR THE

**Columbian Exposition!**

EXAMINE OUR  
Theatrical Trunks  
Steamer Trunks,  
And "Good Sense"  
Flat Trunks.

10,000 of the above to be closed out cheap.

**Lieberman & Kaufmann**  
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,  
92 Whitehall St.  
apr20-1y

Goldsmith & Sullivan's  
Business College and  
Crichton's School of Shorthand } Cons'l'dar

**SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S**  
*Business College.*  
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.  
KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.  
Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.  
Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Catalogues free; night classes also.

**Southern Shorthand**  
—AND—  
**Business College,**  
57 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.  
ALSO PURCHASERS OF  
**MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,**  
Forming a business training institution without a peer in the south. Six thousand students in positions. Nearly three hundred pupils now in attendance.  
HANDSOME CATALOGUE FREE.  
SUMMER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.  
University of Virginia. Conducted by members of the faculty. Anatomy, Chemistry, Histology and Physiology. Address Dr. W. J. C. Christie, secretary, University of Virginia. April 16-50t

If you want a slice of the heart of Atlanta, attend the sale of the Sheehan property tomorrow morning, corner Decatur and Ivy streets.

**\$5.00.**  
**\$4.00.**  
**\$3.50.**  
**\$2.50.**  
**\$2.25.**  
**\$2.00.**  
**FOR GENTLEMEN**

**\$3.00**  
**\$2.50**  
**\$2.00**  
**\$2.00**  
**\$1.75**  
**\$1.75**  
**FOR LADIES**  
**FOR BOYS**  
**FOR MISTERS**

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE** WILL NOT RIP.  
Best Galf Shoe in the world for the price.  
W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere.  
Everybody should wear them. It is a duty you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised above, as thousands can testify.  
See Take No Substitute.  
Beware of fraud. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy.  
W. L. Douglas sold by  
C. C. RODGERS,  
51 Decatur St. Corner Peachtree Ave.,  
Atlanta, Ga.  
SHERROD & BAKER,  
Hamilton, N. C.

**Sweeping Reduction in Price.**

—OF—

**MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING**

—AND—

**Gents' Furnishing Goods**

UNTIL MAY 1st.

At that time our store will be closed for alterations.  
Cloths, Cassimers, Worsteds, Cheviots and Pantaloonings in Tailoring Department at your own price.  
The next three weeks is your chance.

**J. A. Anderson Clothing Co**  
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

**ROBERT J. LOWRY,**  
RECEIVER.

---

**HOTEL LANIER,**  
MACON, . . . GEORGIA.

**A Strictly First-Class Hotel**

Located in the business center of the city.

**RATES**

**\$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day.**  
**G. B. DUY, Proprietor**

—OF—

Free 'bus to and from all depots. Baggage wagon connected with the house.  
Feb 24-25

---

**Hotel Aragon,**  
ATLANTA, ----- GEORGIA

—

The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilating, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

**The Privacy of a Home**

The conveniences of a modern New York hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table of an epicure.

**RATES**—American plan, \$3 to \$5 per day; European plan, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day. Free passenger service to and from depot. Jan 12-24

---

**Satzky**

**At It Again.**

Everybody wanting a perfect fitting Suit should go to Satzky, the Tailor. Fresh New Goods.

ROOM 304, KISER BUILDING,  
PRYOR STREETS.

---

**ARAGON PHARMACY:**

Junction Peachtree and Forsyth streets, opposite new Grand opera house.

**Fresh Stock and Pure Drugs**


Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Confections. An attractive line

**Clear Havana Cigars,**

(Straight goods, guaranteed the very best.)  
Domestic Cigars, Cheroots, etc., Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, (40 different brands.)  
**SODA WATER. ICE CREAM. SHERBETS.**  
Mineral Waters on draught and in bottles.


**O'KEEFE & FLEMING,**  
Proprietors Aragon Pharmacy,  
Opposite Grand Opera House.

**NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE**  
ATLANTA, GA.



Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrhs, Female and male diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

---



**DENSMORE**

The world's greatest  
**TYPEWRITER!**

**PERFECT AND LASTING**  
Alignment!

---

**Folger & Girardeau**  
71 N. PRYOR STREET.

---

**Notice to Tax Payers**

The city tax books are now open for making tax returns. Please call and make your returns now and avoid rank.

**G. D. MEADOR,  
J. H. ALLEN,  
C. J. KEITH.**  
Assessors and Receivers.

and 2 till May 30

**Sweeping Reduction in Price.**

—OF—

**MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING**

—AND—

**Gents' Furnishing Goods**

UNTIL MAY 1st.

At that time our store will be closed for alterations.

Cloths, Cassimers, Worsteds, Cheviots and Pantaloonings in Tailoring Department at your own price.

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Free 'bus to and from all depots. Baggage wagon connected with the house.

Feb 24-25

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The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilating, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

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The conveniences of a modern New York hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table of an epicure.

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Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Confections. An attractive line

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(Straight goods, guaranteed the very best.)


Domestic Cigars, Cheroots, etc., (Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, (40 different brands.)

**SODA WATER. ICE CREAM. SHERBETS.**


Mineral Waters on draught and in bottles.

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Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrhs, Female and male diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.



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**G. D. MEADOR,  
J. H. ALLEN,  
C. J. KEITH,**  
Assessors and Receivers.

and 2 till May 30











## POINT

Was taken by a Judge in a Georgia city recently. A highly respectable and usually prompt citizen, who had been summoned to serve upon the jury, depended upon a cheap watch, and arrived twenty minutes late. The Judge promptly fined him \$50, indicating that in his age of fine watches at reasonable prices, his excuse was not sufficient to relieve him of the fine.

This expense would have been avoided if the citizen had been wearing a Stevens Watch. They lead all others for durability and accuracy, and prices are very low. Call on J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall Street, or write to them for a catalogue.

## look here!

do you know that there are lots of dealers who are imposing on you? they are selling an old oscar pepper whisky that is not genuine.

we are agents for the "pure quill" you can tell it by its green label and cap.

bluthenthal & bickart,

"b. & b."

44 and 46, marietta street. 'phone, 378.

"canadian club,"

"schlitz milwaukee beer,"

"goulet champagne,"

"four aces whisky,"

Do not deceive yourselves or be deceived. We

are the only manufacturers of hardwood mantles

in the city of Atlanta, and our sole and only place of

business is on West Mitchell street just beyond the old East Tennessee passenger depot,

where we have our show room and works.

MAY MANTEL CO.

20 Years of marvelous success in the

treatment of

MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes

ATLANTA, GA.,

SPECIALIST IN

Chronic, Nervous, Blood

and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently

cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, de-

pendency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those

desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated,

quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,

Ulcers and Sores.

Trinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured

without cutting or caustics, at home, with no

interruption of business.

Send for a copy of book and question list.

Best of business references furnished. Address

Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

Hello, 672!

Is that Standard Wag-

on Co.?

Yes.

Customer says: "I have

decided to take that bug-

gy and harness I was

looking at this morning."

"All right; we will have

it fitted up properly, so

you can get it in time for

afternoon drive."

Our goods are easily

sold.

Standard Wagon Co.,

38 and 40 Walton St.

The Alaska

Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and be-

comes more popular every season. Thou-

sands now in daily use prove the truth of

our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the

best refrigerator in the world.

They are perfect in principle and con-

struction.

Economical in the use of

Ice. Satisfactory in

all Results.

The air in the provision chamber is

ALWAYS COLD.

Absolutely Pure and "Dry

as a Bone."

"ALASKAS" are stronger and more

durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the

first season's use.

There are more "ALASKAS" in Georgia

today than all other refrigerators combined

and every single one pleases the owner.

This is the record! Come and see!

## A FINAL DECREE

Was Taken in the Sale of the M. & N. G. by Agreement.

THE CO-RECEIVERSHIP CASE NEXT.

An Incident of the Argument for the Appointment of a Co-Receiver Recalled. Some Federal Building Notes.

The application of the Central Trust Company, of New York, for the foreclosure of a mortgage against the Marietta and North Georgia road, was granted in a final decree Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, by agreement, and Judge Newman took an order to that effect.

And now since the matter of whether or not a final should be taken has been disposed of, Judge Newman will render a decision before many days regarding the appointment of a co-receiver for that road. The fight for a co-receiver is being made by the Central Trust Company in behalf and by the request of the reorganization committee.

Both sides had a hearing in this application for a co-receiver less than a month ago, and that hearing is remembered for an incident that occurred at the time. The Central Trust, in the fight for the appointment of a co-receiver, has urged the appointment of Mr. Elias Summerfield, a gentleman best known when he is mentioned in connection with Mr. Newman's trial, who is said to have been the only man to "fix" the road in a railroad sale. In the course of the hearing a large number of affidavits were introduced to show that the character of Mr. Summerfield was not up to the very top notch. One in particular was very racy, no matter how true it may or may not have been. A person purporting to be a detective, who set forth in his affidavit that he shadowed Mr. Summerfield, alleged that Mr. Summerfield was something of a sport, and frequently staked money at cards. Other things damaging to the character of Mr. Summerfield were sworn to by the detective.

It was just at this juncture that the incident referred to above occurred. Mr. Summerfield, who was in the courtroom at the time, and had been sitting very quiet, suddenly became somewhat excited and springing to his feet, exclaimed in denial, "It is a lie black as hell."

Judge Newman, of the United States court, who was hearing the argument, was rather surprised at the dramatic turn things had taken, and for the moment was unable to speak for astonishment, and when he did, Mr. Summerfield was simply requested to remain seated and to take care and not allow himself to become agitated on such short notice.

Counter affidavits were produced by counsel for the Central Trust Company, and Judge Newman expressed himself as convinced that the character of Mr. Summerfield was entirely above reproach, and stated that he had read a number of unsolicited letters of recommendation from gentlemen who bore the highest reputation. In the petition for a co-receiver the Central Trust Company sets forth, it believes, that with Mr. Summerfield in immediate charge of the affairs of the Marietta and North Georgia, the effect would be beneficial, as certain parties could then be induced to put money in the co-receiver's hands, and that it was more than probable that with such an arrangement a consolidation of the smaller roads might be effected.

Federal Building Notes.

Judge Sam Harris was at the federal building Saturday, and was in consultation with the district attorney, presiding in regard to the cases in the Carrollton court, which have as yet not been settled. It is understood that the deputy marshals will soon file answers to the action for contempt in the Carrollton court.

District Attorney Joe James was at the desk Saturday with a handkerchief fisted against his throat. He has been suffering from an attack of the tonsils.

Mr. O. E. Mitchell, chief deputy marshal, spent yesterday in Athens, where he went to visit relatives.

Mr. Percy Price has returned from the north. He says the naval parade was great.

That cure of George W. Turner, of Galway, N. Y., of scrofula, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, was one of the most remarkable on record.

For Rent.

The second story of The Constitution building. Would prefer tenant to occupy whole floor without partitioning into rooms. Electric lights and heating complete. Peculiarly well adapted for manufacturing plant, centrally located, bridge on Forsyth street, near completion. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager.

No Trouble After Leaving Home.

Through tickets, through checks, through berth reservations made; accommodations in first-class hotels reserved 30 days in advance. Call on E. E. Kirby, City Ticket Agent, E. T. V. & G. railroad, corner Kimball House.

april 26-27

WORLD'S FAIR SCHEDULE.

The Quickest and Best Route is by the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway have double daily schedules Atlanta to Chicago via Nashville. Leave Atlanta 8:10 a. m., arrive Chicago 10:40 a. m. Leave Atlanta 8:20 p. m., arrive Chicago 10 p. m. These trains connect at Nashville in union depot with Pullman vestibule trains Nashville to Chicago through without change. Elegant dining cars attached to vestibule trains.

april 21-10

FRENCH LESSONS.

LESSONS IN FRENCH by the surest and quickest methods are given at the Berlitz School of Languages, No. 17 E. Canal st.; classes are constantly being formed for beginners and advanced pupils; a trial lesson free. Address Professor B. Collonge, Principal.

Petroleum Market.

As furnished by Standard Oil Company: 150 Georgia Test. 8 1/2 Fire Proof, best oil 100 Prince White. 100 made 11 1/2 100 Water White. 100 made 11 1/2 100 Headlight. 100 made 12 1/2 50 Deodorized stove gasoline in drums. 9 1/2

Read Snook & Son's advertisement in today's paper.

Home for the Friendless.

The ladies of the organization are urged to meet at the home on Highland avenue promptly at 4 p. m. on Monday, May 1st. Business of importance.

Lookout for big bargains at Snook & Son's this week in all grades of furniture. april 30-sun mon

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

World's Fair Tickets Are Now on Sale by the E. T. V. & G.

Double daily train service with Pullman's finest cars attached, Atlanta to Cincinnati, with close connections for Chicago. No signing of tickets by this route.

april 26-27

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. Phone 77.

World's Fair Route Via E. T. V. & G. And Chattanooga, Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Pullman's finest vestibule cars on all trains.

april 26-27

If you want a slice of the heart of Atlanta, attend the sale of the Sheehan property tomorrow morning—corner Decatur and Ivy Sts.

## Gout and Rheumatism

Sciatica, white swelling, neuralgia, drops and rickets cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

'TOSAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE. DOYOU VALVE LIFE? THEN USE

SAPOLIO

Victor Bicycles.

No need to remind you that cycling is the grandest, most exhilarating, most healthful sport in the world.

Less need of saying that Victor Bicycles lead. It's a long established fact, known wherever cycling is known—from Maine to California, Canada to Mexico. A catalog at your service.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO. BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

LOCAL AGENCY: BECK & GREGG HARDWARE COMPANY, Nos 35, 37 and 39 North Pryor Street. Atlanta, Georgia.

The Brown & King Supply Company, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES

WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather Belting, PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys,

SHAFTING, Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES, of every description, IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

Agents for Ledgerwood Hoisting Engines. Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps.

Sale of Mortgage Property.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Mrs. Ida B. McClellan to George W. Adair, dated January 10, 1893, and recorded March 17, 1893, in mortgage book 12, page 917, there will be sold on the premises on Thursday the 4th day of May at 4 o'clock p. m. the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot on the northeast corner of East Ellis and Clifford streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on the north side of said Ellis street, and running back same width 150 feet with its western side line on the east side of Clifford street, the same being a part of land lot 51, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, together with all of the improvements thereon, the same consisting of three dwelling houses and their appurtenances. Said sale will be absolute to the highest bidder for cash, subject, however, to a first mortgage, covering the same property to secure a loan of \$4,000 principal. This April 24, 1898. G. W. ADAIR, april 23-10

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 17th day of April, 1898, an ordinance was introduced and read providing for the construction of a sewer from Butler street sewer, between Baker street and Forest avenue, to near Piedmont avenue, through the private property of Earl Davis and John Ryan. The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Butler street sewer to near Piedmont avenue, 2 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 3 inches, to be built of brick and stone. Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of \$1,000. Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for action at next regular meeting of the council.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk. april 20, 1908.

The Sheehan property, to be sold tomorrow morning on the premises, touches one of the busiest thoroughfares in the South.

IF AN AGENT COMES To you to sell trees or plants of any sort tell him your Home Nursery has everything you need of better quality and for less money than he offers. If you don't believe this call on,

W. D. BEATIE, 508 Equitable building.

NOTICE.

Correspondence is invited with the undersigned, attorneys for the owners of the property, about lease of the Hotel St. Simons and cottages for the approaching summer season. Inspection of the property and of its past business is invited. Goodyear & Kay, attorneys, Brunswick, Ga. april 29 to may 10

The Holland Property

on and near East Fair street, just two miles from Kimball house, at auction at court-house Tuesday, May 2d, at 11 o'clock. Large lots for dairy or truck farms.

G. W. ADAIR. sun mon.

Tuesday, May 2d,

at 11 o'clock at courthouse. I sell the Holland property, just two miles east of carabed. Large lots, fine property, close in and on easy terms.

G. W. ADAIR. sun mon.

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It troubles with Gonorrhea, Gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhea, Urinary discharges, and all the ills that attend them. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. Non-poisonous and guaranteed not to stricture. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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Maybe 'tis well you have not. You get the benefit of those new additions to our stock, just received, in nobby Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits. They are entirely new in patterns and cut to perfection. Don't fail to see them. Straw Hats! Immense stock!

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WHOLESALE  
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AGED WHISKIES A SPECIALTY. HARRY HILL, Sec'y.

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april 15-1m

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But one voice from those who know—"The most

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15-17 WHITEHALL ST.—No Branch Stores.